WANTED—To rent a house ... [illegible]
WANTED—In a private ... for a gentleman and wife ... Address P. O. Box ...
WANTED—A Residence of ... ten to forty acres of land ... Address ...
WANTED—A Partner ... capital, in a pleasant and paying business ... P. O. box ...
WANTED—An experienced ... clerk. None other need apply ... MANN & DYCHE.
WANTED—Board for a gentleman, wife, and son ... Address "Board," Tribune office.
WANTED—A good buggy horse ... Must be a good traveler ... Address ... Tribune office.
WANTED—We want men ... come out of the draft. We recruit for ... Call on BUTLER, HOLT & ... 54 Clark st., room No. 2.
WANTED—Men in every town and county in the States of Illinois, Indiana and Michigan ... O. Drawer 6073, Chicago, Ill.
WANTED—Clerks, bookkeepers, salesmen, porters, barkeepers, &c. ... 85 Randolph street ...
WANTED—One Book-keeper, three Traveling Agents, one Clerk ... Mercantile Employment Agency, 85 Randolph street, room 1 ...
WANTED—A responsible party ... care of P. O. Box 202, Chicago, Ill.
WANTED—A young man who speaks both German and English ... P. O. Box 2146.
WANTED—A Miller—One well acquainted with steam flouring mills. Apply at 237 Lake st., Chicago.
WANTED—A Man with from $300 to $1,000 to join the best ... business in Chicago ... No. 5. 131 Dearborn st.
WANTED.—Every family to do their own tanning by Batch's ... GEO. W. BATCH, Princeton, Bureau County, Illinois.
WANTED—To go into the marble business ... Address "U S," Cambridge City, Ind.
WANTED—Twenty Good Men to put up ice. Apply at our barn, on Archer Road, near State street. B. W. THOMAS & CO.
WANTED—By a family of three, two furnished rooms, without board ... Address "W I," P. O. Box 2123.
WANTED—By a gentleman, room and board in a pleasant private family ... Address "P D," Tribune office.
WANTED—A purchaser for a two-story Gothic Frame House and Lot ... Address P. O. Box 1404.
WANTED—By a wholesale Grocery house, a first-class traveling salesman ... Address Drawer 5894.
WANTED—A Store, with Lofts, of about forty feet front and good depth ... P. O. Box 1916.
WANTED—$1,000 will purchase the stock, lease, &c., of a Variety Store ... Box 64 P. O., Winona, Minnesota.
WANTED—To sell one-half interest in a well established business ... 215 State street.
WANTED—A competent Tanner ... Apply at No. 1 Board of Trade Building.
WANTED—One or two unfurnished rooms, not more than twenty minutes walk from the Post Office. Address "J A F," Tribune Office, Chicago.
WANTED—For the Government, in the Quartermaster's Department, at St. Louis, Laborers at $45 per month and rations ... 132½ South Water street ... C. M. BASCOM, Government Agent.
WANTED—Principal at the Ohio Female College, College Hill, six miles from Cincinnati, Ohio ... CARY, Cincinnati.
WANTED—Everybody afflicted with diseases of the skin ... Dr. Blank's Eruptive Ointment ... Address DR. BLANK & CO., P. O. Box 5883, Chicago, Ill. H. SCOVIL, 76 Randolph street, wholesale and retail agent.
Wanted—Situations.
WANTED—Situation—By a young man of eight years' experience in book-keeping ... Address "D S," Tribune office.
WANTED—Situation—As salesman in a respectable family ... Address "M B," Chicago P. O.
WANTED—Situation—With a respectable firm, by a young man of good character ... Address "WEST," Tribune office ...
WANTED—Situation—By a young man admitted to the bar, in some good law office ... Address "G W," Tribune office.
WANTED—Situation—By a young lady, in a store or photograph gallery as a compositor ... Address F. Drawer 6391.
WANTED—Situation—As Book-keeper in a wholesale or commission house, by a young man with good references ... Address "O S," P. O. Box 2731.
WANTED—Situation—As Teller or Book-keeper in a Banking House ... Address "L Y C," O. Drawer 6296.
WANTED—Situation—As Clerk, by a stranger ... Address ... for one week.
WANTED—Situation—By a young man, a receiver or deliverer of goods ... Address "J A B," Tribune office.
WANTED—Situation—A respectable German lady (widow) wishes a situation as housekeeper in an American family ... Post Office Box 2428 Chicago.
Real Estate—Country.
FOR SALE—A Farm of 176 acres ... H. CUMMINGS, 133 Clark st.
FOR SALE—An improved Farm of 640 acres in McHenry County, Ill. ... Address F. S. HORE, ... or apply to SYDNEY MYERS, ... Clark street, Chicago.
FOR SALE—A good Farm of 160 acres at a great bargain ... J. S. GALLOWAY, No. 11 ... Block, Chicago, Ill.
FOR SALE—4,000 acres of the fine rolling Prairie on Kankakee and Peoria R. R. ... D. K. PEARSONS ... P. O. Box 3497.
FOR SALE—An improved Farm, 20 miles from the city ... PETER SHIMP ...
FOR SALE—The Hotel property in the pleasant village of Knoxville ... WM. SCARLETT, Aurora, Ill.
Strayed.
STRAYED—Or Stolen, from the door of No. 189 Madison street ... WOLFNER, Butcher.
STRAYED OR STOLEN.—$... Reward. From 208 West Van Buren street ... FARNUM ...

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Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XVIII. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1864. NUMBER 171.

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1864.

THE NEWS.

The military situation is not greatly changed, but is steadily cumulative against the hellish cause of the rebellion. The Richmond press are busily pelting Jeff. Davis with the fragments of Hood's broken army, which stands confessed as the best use to be made of it. The solemn and lank visage of the chief of the rebellion in the light of the present rebel situation may serve the artists as a study of Remorse without hope. There is no change of affairs reported at Savannah, and nothing in the line of positive intelligence from the Great Fleet. In prognostications of its success, stormy Hatteras must by no means be left out of the account. A wintry gale off the capes would be what no power of man could cope with. Escaping this, we look upon the mission of our fleet as a sure one.

A Cleveland dispatch briefly refers to a lamentable accident on the Cleveland & Painesville Railroad, yesterday, attended with a large and melancholy casualty list. On the Michigan Southern, also, at Osseo Station, 183 miles from this city, a passenger train ran off the track, on Thursday night, killing two persons and wounding others.

Apparently, and very properly if culpability be found attached to their act, the newspapers caught in the superserviceable enterprise of furnishing the rebels early and full particulars of the great naval movement, are to be severely dealt with. Even the truth is not to be told at all times.

The Canadian question bids fair to work itself clear. We like the frequent hint conveyed in the growl of the Toronto *Leader* that leading rebels are under strict Government surveillance. The Provincials are also making thorough military preparations to watch their border. Doing this they save us that trouble, though it is a work we cannot wholly neglect, be their preparations what they may.

The Great Northwestern Freedmen's Fair closes to-day. Remember the unfortunates whom it is the beneficent purpose of this great national work to succor and save. Help with your presence and your means, and the latter you may do, not unmixed with selfish considerations, for the bazaar is most attractive, and the sales very large.

It will be seen by our Washington dispatch that Secretary Fessenden has decided to withdraw the 10-40 loan from the market at the end of the year. This action on the part of the Secretary, we are sure, will prove highly satisfactory to the people, and beneficial to the Treasury Department. The 7-30 Treasury notes will then be the only securities offered for sale by the Government, and we anticipate an animated bidding for them.

A certain class of knavish fellows have done a profitable business by enlisting to receive a bounty, or as substitutes, and then deserting with the money in hand, to repeat the process and the profits. To such an extent had this nefarious business been carried, that instances are not wanting where a scamp has successfully jumped sixteen bounties, by skillfully separating far apart his theatres of operation. The lesson taught the fraternity at Indianapolis will be salutary. At a court martial recently convened there, Charles Billingly, John Murray, Thomas Ryan and Thomas Denman were found guilty of desertion and bounty jumping, and sentenced to be shot. It will be seen by our dispatch that the sentence was yesterday carried into effect at Camp Burnside, near that city, on the first three. The fourth has been respited by the President for ten days. This summary punishment will impart a wholesome awe in the wretches prone to such misdeeds.

Theodore Tilton.

Mr. Tilton has received a number of invitations from friends of the Freedmen's Aid Commission to speak in towns and cities in this and neighboring States, the most of which he is obliged to decline.

He has accepted, since our last notice, invitations from the places named below, and will speak

At Rockford, on Monday evening, Dec. 26.
Dubuque, Tuesday, Dec. 27.
St. Louis, Saturday, Dec. 31.
Alton, Monday, Jan. 2.
St. Louis, Tuesday, Jan. 3.

The loyal citizens of these localities may count themselves fortunate in the opportunity to hear loyal words that breathe and burn from lips that already command the audience of the wisest statesmen in the land. Let the arrangements be complete, and the houses crowded. Dispatches and communications for Mr. Tilton, during his stay in the West, should be addressed to Rev. J. R. Shipherd, Secretary of the Freedmen's Aid Commission, 86 Washington street, Chicago.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Friday, Dec. 23.

A few days since Frederick Heidelberg, a soldier, was indicted, at the instigation of some Copperheads, by the Grand Jury of the Circuit Court of Monroe county, on the charge of bringing a colored man into the State contrary to the black statute. The trial took place before the notorious secesh Judge Bryan. The man was convicted and sentenced to one hour in the county jail and one hundred dollars fine. Immediately after the conviction, without the usual recommendation of Judge and Jury, the Governor pardoned Heidelberg, after having submitted the papers in the case to Hon. Jackson Grimshaw, of Adams county, for examination.

The notorious Dr. Bassett, of Vandalia, has left that part of the country for parts unknown, since the arrest of the conspirators at Chicago. He is rumored to have been implicated in that matter, and to have left for fear of being arrested. Some of those in Fayette county whom he duped, now say that if he ever shows himself again in their neighborhood, they will kill him.

The Copperheads in that region profess to be very loyal men. Some of them say they are in favor of drafting everybody, and putting down the rebellion forthwith.

Mr. Beveridge, the new Treasurer, is here, and will enter upon his duties at once.

The remains of Lieut. Col. John M. Hurts, of the 28th regiment, who died at Little Rock, Ark., of congestion of the brain, passed through this city yesterday, in charge of Capt. Hurts, his nephew, for Athens, Menard county, his late residence.

FROM NASHVILLE.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

NASHVILLE, Dec. 22, 1864.

We have received nothing from the front of importance. Gen. Thomas' headquarters remain at Spring Hill, while he pushes forward his cavalry and artillery in pursuit of the enemy. To day Col Loomis sent forward fresh horses for three batteries, which have heretofore operated in connection with Gen. Wilson's command. Last night a train from Chattanooga arrived to within six miles of Murfreesboro. Affairs at Chattanooga were in excellent condition. The inhabitants were excited, fearing the rebels and had organized a civic guard and were drilling regularly. The Louisville train will not arrive till after midnight. The weather is very cold and clear.

NASHVILLE, Friday, Dec. 23.—Latest accounts from the front locate Gen. Thomas' headquarters at Rutherford's Hill, yesterday morning, eight miles this side of Columbia. Since that time our forces have crossed at Duck River, and have moved to a point south of Columbia. Our cavalry crossed at Huntersford, below Columbia, dashed into the town, the enemy meanwhile retreating, without firing a shot. We captured about fifty stragglers. A rebel force was, at last accounts, at Pulaski yesterday. They are probably some distance south of that place to-day. They are closely followed by our co-operating cavalry. No particular damage to the town of Columbia was done by the passage through of two armies.

At least one-third of Hood's army are without arms and equipments, everything which impeded their flight having been thrown away.

Rebel deserters and prisoners report that the only effective corps of Hood's army is S. D. Lee's.

Forrest effected a junction with Hood at Columbia, on Tuesday evening.

The river is at a stand, with fifteen feet on the shoals.

FROM DES MOINES.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DES MOINES, Iowa, Friday, Dec. 23.

The Supreme Court adjourned to-day. Ninety opinions have been tried and filed during the term. An opinion was delivered by Justice Dillon this morning, in the case of Wasson against Mitchell and others, holding that the members of the Board of Supervisors are liable for carelessness and neglect in approving official bonds, and may be made to respond in damages to party injured by their careless approval of a bond not possessing the statutory requisites.

From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Friday, Dec. 23.—The steamer T. A. Scott, from New Orleans, 14th, has arrived. Among her passengers are Cols. Sherman, Baker and Brown, and Capts. Nicholson, Loring and Adams.

FROM THE THIRTY-SIXTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY.—Major L. P. Holden, of the 88th regiment, now commanding the 36th regiment, writes from their camp, eight miles South of Nashville, Dec. 16th, that the regiment left Nashville on the 15th, skirmished nearly all that day, and at night charged the enemy's works and captured two pieces of artillery and a large number of prisoners. Lieut. [illegible] received the credit of the capture. Charles M. Case, Co. E, also of this regiment, captured a beautiful battle flag. The 36th lost two killed and eight wounded during the day. Lieut. Bebee, of Co. D, was wounded in the arm. The 36th suffered few or no [illegible] ... Major Holden says "We have Hood in a tight place."

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Military Situation.

THE GREAT FLEET RUMORED AT WORK YESTERDAY.

Highly Important from The Rebel Press.

HOW THEY LIKE THE ASPECT OF AFFAIRS.

News from Nashville and Below—Thomas Still Moving On.

Sherman Quiet at Savannah and Making Ready.

Highly Important from Davidson's Expedition—He is Moving on Mobile.

FROM CLEVELAND—MELANCHOLY RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

The Canada Question—Encouraging View of Our Relations.

FROM WASHINGTON—INTERESTING MILITARY AND GENERAL NEWS.

EXECUTION OF FOUR BOUNTY-JUMPERS AT INDIANAPOLIS YESTERDAY.

OUR NEW YORK MIDNIGHT DISPATCH—MILITARY NEWS—THE CANADIAN ASPECT—NEW YORK ITEMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Highly Interesting Military and General News Summary.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 23.

Instructions have been forwarded to the several National Depositaries not to receive subscriptions to the 10-40 loan after the 31st instant.

The War and Navy Departments are determined to ferret out and bring to punishment the authors of the premature and highly reprehensible publication of the details of Gen. Butler's expedition.

Up to ten o'clock to-night no further news from the Wilmington movement had been received, either by the War or Navy Department. The telegraph line to City Point is broken at Jamestown.

The first boat-load of exchanged prisoners arrived at Annapolis to-day, from Charleston. Several deaths occurred on the passage. There were about 800 in all.

The whisky bill which passed Congress a few days ago, up to a late hour to-night had not been signed by the President.

There are over fifty applicants for the vacant French Mission. The President is literally overwhelmed with petitions from all quarters of the country relative to the matter.

The Examining Board to examine into cases of minor special duty in the department here, is now in session. All those fit for duty are to be sent to their regiments in the field immediately. The hospitals are also being weeded of men fit for service.

A slight fire occurred in the War Department to-day, caused by an defective flew in the third story. The fire was extinguished with little damage to the buildings.

A letter from your correspondent in the Shenandoah Valley, dated Dec. 20th, says: Everything is quiet in the Valley. Scouts who have returned from Staunton report that the rebel force in the Valley is less then 5,000 men, half of whom are cavalry.

A sad accident occurred at Winchester a few days ago, through the falling of a building, formerly used as a rebel hospital. Five men of the 5th New York cavalry were instantly killed, ten more injured, five fatally it is thought.

On Wednesday a party of one hundred cavalry men, belonging principally to the 14th Pennsylvania regiment, were ambuscaded near Middleton by Mosby's gang, and all but fourteen either killed, wounded or captured.

NEW YORK, Friday, Dec. 23.—The Washington *Republican* of last evening says: The Government is informed that Breckinridge is flying before Stoneman and Burbridge, who are pressing on his rear and flank.

A letter from the army of the Potomac, dated yesterday, says that quiet continues to prevail there. The weather is such as to prevent any move if intended. A large number of officers are going home on furloughs. Among those who left this morning were Generals Gregg, Potter, Ayers, Bragg and McAllister, with the members of their staffs. Gen. Mott went north yesterday to attend the funeral of a brother.

Three more deserters are to be shot to-morrow. Their names are John Smith, William Miller and George Bradley, all of the 5th New Hampshire regiment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The mail boat Webster, from City Point yesterday, is not only frozen up, but aground, a mile below Washington. The ice on the Potomac was sufficiently thick, this morning, to admit of persons walking ashore from that vessel.

The *Times* Washington special says: Canadian merchants are here to engineer against the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty. They are delighted to learn that the resolution has not passed, and declare Canadians will spare no expense to prevent its being terminated.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 23.—The Potomac is covered with ice, and the channel is completely closed up, so that navigation is suspended. Boats do not attempt either to approach or leave Washington. The ice in most places is three inches thick. Several boats with troops, which left yesterday, are ice-bound below Grisboro.

The Navy Department to-day received intelligence of the death of Acting Master Chas. Thatcher, of Maine, commanding the Gazelle, attached to the Mississippi Squadron. He was wounded by guerillas.

This morning a squad of forty guerillas of White's command attempted crossing to the Maryland shore on the ice about Muddy Branch. They were discovered by the pickets of the 1st Rhode Island cavalry, and were driven back. One of the guerillas was shot dead.

Major Anderson who commands at that point is in nightly expectation of raids, now the canal and river are frozen, and has accordingly strengthened his picket line. Seven days ago a portion of our cavalry scouted as far up as White Plains, on the Manassas Gap railroad, and coming up to a large party of guerillas a fight ensued, and the latter were routed with a loss of one Major, one Lieutenant mortally wounded and 15 prisoners taken by our troops.

The Secretary of the Interior has decided on an appeal from the Pension Office that additional paymasters in the army are not employed in the military service proper, and hence are not entitled to a continuance of any pension that they may have been receiving at the time of their appointment, although enjoying the full rank, pay and emoluments of Majors in the army. The decision involves withholding pension from paymasters as such, and from widows of those killed in time of duty, inasmuch as being only in a civil branch of service, these officers cannot be entitled to the benefit of the pension laws, nor their relations on their behalf. This decision is made in the case of Major G. B. Ely, who was a Captain of volunteers, and pensioned as such prior to being appointed a Paymaster.

Drs. James Peartness and John McLain of Xenia, Ill., and Wm. M. Anderson, of Lexington, Mich., have been appointed Examining Surgeons by the Commissioner of Pensions.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Rebel Press on the Military Situation.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 23.

From the Richmond papers of Wednesday, the 21st, we extract the following:

The Richmond *Dispatch* says: An unbroken quiet still prevails on the military lines north of the James river. Butler has gone out in ships, it is believed to attack Wilmington. The Yankee papers say he is in command of the large land force, which is to co-operate with the monitor fleet, but he has left his negroes behind. The 18th Corps, now composed entirely of negroes, still hold New Market heights and Fort Harrison on Gen. Pickett's lines, between the James and Appomatox.

Quiet also reigns at Petersburg. However the Yankees are spiteful and rarely permit a day to pass without treating us to a cannonade. On Monday evening they shelled our left, near Appomatox, vigorously for two hours. On this occasion we are glad to learn that no casualties occurred among our men.

The *Dispatch* states that a member of the rebel Legislature has received a telegram from Southwestern Virginia, to the effect that on Sunday last Gen. Breckinridge's forces marched out from Saltville and attacked Burbridge at Glade Springs, and gained a decided success, and that he renewed the attack on Monday, compelling the Union forces to retreat precipitately toward East Tennessee. The report, however, says the *Dispatch*, lacks confirmation.

The *Express* of the 21st says: Butler's expedition is the new sensation in Yankeedom the great expedition which sailed from Hampton Roads last week under command of Admiral Porter and Gen. Butler.

A dispatch from Dublin, last night, states that fighting had been going on near Mount Airy for two days. The salt works at Saltville were supposed to be safe thus far.

Referring to Savannah, the *Examiner* of the same date says: Official dispatches relating to the position of the troops were received from that city yesterday.

Concerning the recent battle before Nashville the *Examiner* has the following: "It appears from telegraphic reports of Governor Harris, of Tennessee, that Gen. Hood's failure to achieve a complete victory at Franklin, was attributed to his inability to use artillery on account of the presence of the women and children in the town, whilst the enemy were pouring grape and canister into his line. The Confederate artillerists were forced to be idle spectators of the carnage for fear of killing non-combatants beyond the enemy's lines. Gen. Hood, it is said, massed about one hundred pieces of artillery during the night to open on the enemy at daylight, expecting the removal of the non-combatants before day, but whilst the massing was in progress the discomfited Yankees stole off toward Nashville, and so the cannon was not used at all.

The *Examiner* in the following significant editorial, bewails the misfortunes of Hood in Tennessee, and of the rebel army generally: "The news from Tennessee is bad. The situation is bad, but it is far from being irredeemable. The army in Tennessee has been terribly misused, and has suffered awful injury, but it is not lost, and may be restored to full efficiency by the same hand which redeemed it after the battle of Missionary Ridge; but to change the fortunes of the country, the Executive and the Legislature must change their character, and abandon the road to ruin hitherto systematically pursued by both. The opening of this campaign found our best men in real command, and in the two principal positions, Lee in Virginia and Johnston in Georgia. The military condition of this country was never so prosperous as it was at midsummer, for these two men had so done their work, that it was then morally certain that the last supreme effort of the enemy was going to fail; and had it failed, it is impossible to doubt that this year would have been the last year of the war. The unexpected and inconsequent freak of the executive, and the removal of Johnston, permitted in silence by the country, has produced fruits such as inconsequent folly and subservience never produced before. Though great evils might have been and were apprehended at the time, the results have so much surpassed expectations that they assumed the appearance of a judgment. But let the past go. The best remedy for the present evil is simply to stop the courses which caused them. Let the executive cease to interfere with the armies; send Johnston to the wreck of that army which he surrendered to Hood in such magnificent condition, give him carte blanche to do what he thinks proper for its salvation and the defence of the country, and a guarantee that neither his commission nor his plans will be any more meddled with. Give to Beauregard complete direction of action on the coast. Give to Lee his whole army, and full power in Virginia, and prosperity will return; good fortune will again befall the army of the South, and the great dangers which menace the Confederacy will vanish like the clouds of the last rain. But if good sense, modesty and justice will not actuate the Executive, let Congress abdicate its functions and public opinion its rights. The nation will suffer just punishment whenever they entrust power to puny hands, puff up the conceit and encourage the passions of the rulers by fulsome flattery and silent submission. We have done so. The follies of the Government are manifest to all; but if any one pays their cost, proposes opposition, or even a remonstrance, the amiable majority cry 'Hush! oh! hush! hush! We can't get rid of him, and he will do this and all the more if he is opposed. Don't say anything.'

We must have concord and unanimity and there must be no opposition to the government. Therefore the only voice which is heard at all is the voice of flatterers, the voice of those who have neither head nor heart, neither knowledge nor principle. Hence the Executive is encouraged to pursue his fancies, and although every military misfortune of this country is palpably and confessedly due to the personal interference of Mr. Davis, the Legislature continues at each session to be his subservient tool and furnish new incentives to perversity, and new means of mischief. It will not be sufficient for the Executive to have a lucid interval. Congress and the Southern public must change their attitude and adopt a more distinct and manly tone, and deal with their own affairs with more resolution, and keep the executive in the path of duty, and curb him with a peremptory restraint when he interferes with things beyond his capacity. Great adversity has fallen upon us, but the resources of the Southern States are not broken. Their resources are enormous, and in no sense is the breach irreparable. Of all extreme dangers there is not one which cannot be successfully met, but a greater danger is with folly bolstered with the license of flattery to encourage folly. No calamity which has happened is in itself ruinous; but what will ruin us is this, that the Government should go on to do and continue to do the identical acts which have made calamity by the necessary sequence of cause and effect.

The more harmony and the more concord and the more self-abnegation we evince under such circumstances, the more rapid is our progress to destruction. Let us determine that the course of the ship shall be altered. With that determination will be found the means to compel the change."

The Richmond *Whig* of the 21st contains the following intelligence, under date of Meridian, Miss., Dec. 10th: "Authentic information has been received that the advance of Gen. Davidson's raiding column from Baton Rouge passed through Augusta, Perry Co., Miss., yesterday, for Mobile. Scott and others are in the right place. Warm work is expected on Monday or Tuesday next."

The same paper, in reference to the appearance of the fleet off New Inlet, N. C., says, "This foreshadows warm work."

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 23.—The *World* has by telegraph from Washington the following extracts from the Richmond papers of the 21st:

The Richmond *Sentinel* says: "It is rumored that the Yankees have removed all their guns from Plymouth and evacuated the place. They have not occupied Washington."

Advices from Charleston yesterday state that all was well at Savannah. The same paper says: Since the thundering Yankee salute on Sunday morning, quiet has prevailed along the lines of Grant's army.

The *Examiner* says: There is no official confirmation of the defeat of Burbridge by Breckinridge, at Saltville, but many persons profess to know it is well founded.

The *Dispatch* says that they are likely to be dependent upon the Yankee press for news from Tennessee. Unofficial telegrams from Nashville state that they have 5,000 prisoners and forty-nine pieces of cannon, taken from Hood in the battles of the 15th and 16th. We are not in a position to disprove these statements. It is noticeable that Thomas sends no telegram on the 17th, and that the unofficial telegram says nothing of what is going on, and does not tell us where Hood is. It is not impossible that matters have taken a turn at once unexpected and unpleasant to Thomas, who, on the 16th, according to his own account, was driving our army down the [illegible]. General Forrest, with his splendid cavalry has turned up in the right place, and has put a sudden change upon the aspect of affairs. He has had abundant time to get into the rear of Hood, even though he was at Murfreesboro when the fight began, and we think there is little doubt he has done so. Hood's condition is by no means hopeless, and his army is not, as the enemy express the hope, in danger of being crushed.

The Richmond *Dispatch* says the works of Wilmington and the defences against naval attack are very strong, and Admiral Dupont will doubtless discover he has undertaken an impracticable thing when he attempts the reduction of Wilmington.

The *Whig* also says: By recent orders the department under Beauregard has been extended so as to include South Carolina and the Atlantic seaboard of Georgia.

The *Dispatch* says: A telegram received here yesterday from Lynchburg contains the latest intelligence from the raiders on the Virginia and East Tennessee Railroad. The Yankees having come to Max Meadows, 15 miles this side of Wytheville, they turned back toward Abingdon, destroying property as they went, and as they approached Col. Witchers struck them at Adkins, on Saturday evening, and fought them until night. Adkins is a point on the railroad, 7 miles this side of Marion. The result of Col. Witchers' fight is not given. It is believed the enemy succeeded in destroying the machinery at the lead works, the report that the point was guarded by Gen. Vaughan being untrue. It is also reported that the enemy have destroyed every bridge between Glade Spring and Max Meadows. From the celerity of their movements, it is doubted whether the enemy have any artillery, and some think that for lack of this arm they have not and will not attack the salt works.

It was rumored in our streets yesterday that the Dutch Gap Canal was opened and that vessels had passed through. There is no truth in the rumor.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Dec. 23.

The Secretary of State has officially declared the result of the election upon the State Convention favorable to the same, and calls the Convention to meet on the 6th of January.

The cold weather has brought hundreds of refugees from the interior to this city for shelter. The suffering is intense, and the sight of the sufferers on the streets is terrible. Many of these are secessionists, who have been driven from their homes on account of aid and comfort given to the rebels in the interior, yet all now obtain regular rations from the Government. The weather has slightly moderated, but the ice is firm above and below the city.

The Government is using fifty cars per day sending supplies to Cairo on the Terre Haute and Illinois Central Railroads.

We learn that the bridge on the Missouri Railroad, which was destroyed during Price's late invasion by Col. Phillips, and which was in course of reconstruction, was swept away yesterday by a torrent of water and ice. About $20,000 had been expended upon the structure, and it lacked only six or eight feet of completion at the time of the disaster. The bridge in question is not far this side of Jefferson City.

The *Republican* learns by a private letter from Little Rock, that advices had been received there reporting the death of Sterling Price, from inflammatory rheumatism, contracted during the late invasion. The report is doubted.

Another dispatch, from Hon. H. T. Blow, of yesterday's date, says that all requisitions on the Treasury prior to the 1st inst. from the Quartermaster and Commissary and other Government officers in St. Louis, have been met. Three millions went to Quartermaster Myers this week, and two millions more will go to him on the 24th. The treasury will remit as fast as promised.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Friday, Dec. 23, 1864.

Governor Morton will to-morrow issue a call for volunteers sufficient to fill eleven new regiments, one for each Congressional district. The regiments will all rendezvous at this point. General recruiting officers will be appointed for each district, who will in turn appoint others under them, upon satisfactory testimonials being filed as to capability and usefulness. Men will be forwarded in squads to this city as fast as recruited. It is believed that in this way the quota of the State under the new call can be filled, thus avoiding a draft.

In accordance with the sentence of a court martial, Charles Billingsley, of the 7th Indiana battery, Thos. Ryan, of the 51st Infantry, and John Murray, of the 11th cavalry, were shot to death, at Camp Burnside, about 2 o'clock this afternoon, for the crimes of bounty jumping and desertion. The conduct of the whole affair was placed in charge of Col. A. A. Stevens, 5th Veteran Reserve Corps, who is entitled to great credit for the decorum and order which marked every stage of the proceedings. The troops in and around the city were nearly all present, numbering about 2,600 men, comprising the 5th, 14th and 18th Regular Reserve Corps. Gens. Hovey, Carrington, and their staffs, Cols. Warner, Stearns, and many of our citizens were present. The prisoners were marched once around the square formed by the troops to the north side, and after being divested of their coats, their feet were fastened together, and each man was made to sit down upon his coffin. A detail of thirty-six men, under Major Gazzam, with a reserve of twenty-four more, were elected to carry the sentence into execution. The unfortunate men were attended by Father Besonies, of St. John's Catholic Church, and the religious rites of the Church were administered in a very impressive manner.

The prisoners remained, to all appearance, inflexible and unmoved to the last, though the awful preparations going on around them brought tears to many eyes. The order to fire was given, and the rifles of the guard cracked all as one, and the men fell. Two of them, Murray and Ryan, were killed outright. Billingsley, not being found dead, on examination by Surgeon Kipp, a guard of four from the reserve were ordered up, one of whom discharged his musket at the prisoner's breast, ending his sufferings instantly. The bodies were placed in coffins and delivered to Father Bessonie, who acted for the relatives of the deceased, and they were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

Col. Warner received a telegram at nine o'clock this morning, from President Lincoln, reprieving Doyle for ten days. He was not, therefore, made to suffer with the rest.

Some thirty bounty jumpers, now in custody, were brought up under guard and made to witness the miserable fate of their fellow criminals. The lesson was a sad, but probably a thorough one.

In returning from the ground, Col. Warner's horse slipped and fell, bruising the gallant Colonel severely. His injuries, however, are not dangerous.

POSTSCRIPT.

FROM NEW YORK.

Our Midnight Dispatch—The Military Situation—New York and Washington News—The Canada Question.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Press.]

NEW YORK, Friday, Dec. 23—Midnight.

The Military Situation.

The *Herald's* special says: Forty guerillas attacked a squad of men, with an ambulance and two sutler wagons, on their way from Falls Church to Washington. Three of the escort were wounded and one captured, the balance escaping.

The *Herald's* Martinsburg special says: Citizens say Mosby was recently promoted a Brigadier General, and is to have a full brigade of cavalry to operate on the flanks and rear of Sheridan's army.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says: Detailed dispatches from Gen. Sherman show that Savannah was not besieged on the east, though all the main avenues were closed. Gen. Sherman was confident the city would be in his possession by New Year's.

The *Herald's* correspondent says Thomas has crippled Hood so that he can't muster 2,500 men. Lee can spare him no men. Bragg has 10,000 men on the river somewhere above Savannah, and 10,000 more at Charleston and Wilmington. Hardee has 15,000 in Savannah. After the fall of Savannah, Sherman's campaign will not be ended. The correspondent thinks he may move upon Charleston and Wilmington.

The correspondent of the *World* gives an account of the voyage of Porter's fleet from Fortress Monroe to Beaufort. He says a severe gale endangered many of the vessels, particularly the monitors. At one time it was feared they would be lost. The escape of the monitor Manopall was almost miraculous. All the vessels of the fleet are now thought to be safe.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: "Col. Babcock, personal aid to Gen. Grant, has returned from Sherman's army. He expresses the belief that Savannah cannot possibly hold out longer than 15 days. He found Sherman's army in remarkably good condition and full of enthusiasm. The cavalry did nearly all the fighting that was required on the way from Atlanta to Savannah.

The rebel resistance everywhere was of a feeble character. Sherman has full communication with the fleet, and is securely posted to thoroughly invest Savannah at his leisure.

The Canada Question.

A letter from Quebec says that 3,000 of the Provincial militia have been ordered to the border, and they will be commanded by officers who have seen service in the British army. An additional force will be sent, if found necessary. Four companies of volunteers will be sent to Windsor and Sarnia. The headquarters of the commanding officer will be at Windsor. One battalion will be stationed at Niagara, and another at Lapiers. The Canadian papers are much displeased at Secretary Seward's passport order, but admit that the United States Government has a perfect right to issue the order, and had good grounds for making it.

The Toronto *Leader* complains of a proposition to place certain prominent refugee rebel raiders in surveillance, and insists upon giving them all their rights. It says Toronto is full of Yankee spies in the pay of the Washington Government. It claims that the Southern refugees had nothing to do with the St. Albans raid, and are not likely to do anything in violation of neutrality. Considerable excitement exists in a portion of Canada, through rumors of a movement of the Fenian Brotherhood.

New York Items.

The papers to-day contain no items of importance, and very few of any interest whatever. The *Herald*, in an editorial on the military situation, says, the policy adopted by Lee in his September trip to Georgia, has resulted in changing the condition of the war from two great armies against two, to three on our side against one on the rebels'. It looks upon Hood's army as virtually destroyed, and says that Hardee's scattered forces cannot be considered an army. With the fall of Savannah and Wilmington, Sherman's whole army could be drawn to the James River, and speedily secure the crushing of Lee and capture of Richmond.

The writer considers the present aspect of affairs highly cheering and certain to ensure the speedy end of the Confederacy. It is thought here that the attack of Cape Fear river commenced yesterday. Assuming that all—57 vessels of the fleet—participated, there would be 820 guns in use on our side. Many of our naval men fear that premature publication of plans of attack, may cause the defeat of the expedition.

At a meeting of the New England Society at the Astor House last evening, a letter was read from President Lincoln regretting his inability to be present, and congratulating the Society and country upon the harmony among the people at home and the splendid successes achieved by the army and navy. Also one from Gen. Grant declining their invitation, but making no allusion to the military situation. Speeches were made by Vice Admiral Farragut, Commodore Winslow, and Captain Drayton.

Seventy-five prisoners from Fort Lafayette, recently sent to Fort Warren, of the rebel army and navy, were sent to Fort Warren to make room for the prisoners recently arrested. Among them are those charged with attempting to burn New York city.

General News.

ALBANY, Dec. 23.—George E. Gordon, on trial for the murder of Owen Thomson, a New York cattle buyer, was found guilty by a jury to-day. The murder was committed at the West Albany cattle yards, on the evening of September 16th.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—A company of heavy artillery left Fort Warren to-day for frontier service—destination Plattsburg, Mo.

☞ For Afternoon Telegraph see Second Page.

☞ For Additional News by Telegraph, see Fourth Page

New Advertisements.

GALA DAY AT THE OCDEN PARK.
GREAT UNION BAND THIS Afternoon and Evening.
CHRIS KRINKLE ON THE ICE.
Carriages and Sleighs admitted without extra charge. Track for driving all around the ice. Good sheds for Horses. de24-d123-1t

CENTRAL PARK.
Full Northwestern Band to-night.
Ice as Clear as Crystal all over.
de24-d92-1t

TRUMPET OF FREEDOM.
A collection of National Patriotic Songs, Duettes and Quartettes.
Price 40 Cents.
ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS, STEINWAY'S PIANOS.
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$10,000
Desired on Personal Property for ninety days. Ample security and good interest. Address "M S," Chicago Tribune office. de24-d99-1t

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WAIFWOOD, an Emancipation Novel. Sent by mail on receipt of price—$2.00. Trade supplied by S. C. GRIGGS & CO, Booksellers, Lake street. de24-d50-1t

CORN! CORN!
I want a moneyed man to join me in buying Corn at a good point
IN THE COUNTRY.
Address for a short time, "J W H," care Chicago Tribune. de24-d48-1t

RICH HOLIDAY FURNITURE GIFTS, AT H. N. PARSONS & CO'S Cincinnati Furniture Rooms, 126 Lake street. de23-d70-1t

WILL YOU COME TO MEET ME, DARLING. Transcription for the Piano, by Emil Rein. Price, 75 cents. Look here for a new instrumental piece to-morrow. Wholesale Agency of the Wm. B. Bradbury's and J. W. Vose's Pianos, and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs. ROOT & CADY, Chicago. de24-d46-1t

DESK ROOM IN A PLEASANT office, on Clark street, near Court House square, up one flight of stairs, TO RENT. Address "OFFICE," Box 3, Chicago Post Office.

JOHN GIANNINI, CARVER OF Rustic Frames, Brackets, Easels, And ornaments of all kinds, 54 WASHINGTON ST. All orders promptly attended to. de24-d49-3tnet

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, FOR SALE BY GEO. McKEAND & CO., 54 Dearborn st. de24-d64-1t

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. I am an old traveler and know how to do business. I have A No. 1 reference in this city. I wish to travel for some good Commission House, soliciting consignments. Address "TRAVELER," P. O. Box 2911, Chicago. de24-d95-1t

USEFUL PRESENTS.—Kid-Lined Mittens and Gloves for Ladies. Kid Lined Gloves and Mittens for Boys. Kid, Calf and Buckskin of all kinds. FOR GENTLEMEN ... Gloves for the Boys in the ARMY, at BOWEN'S, 80 Clark street, up stairs, over the U. S. Express Office. de24-d113-1t

New Advertisements.

Presentation Goods IN GREAT VARIETY —AT— GILES BROTHER & CO., 142 Lake Street.
Have gotten up a splendid lot of fine American and Geneva Watches, Comprising many new and unique styles of their own workmanship, such as fine Diamond Set, Snow Engraved, Enameled, Patent Magic Case,
FINE TIME PIECES, SET IN Gold Bracelets and Finger Rings.
MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER WARE —AND— SOLID GOLD JEWELRY.
Richly Chased Tea and Tete-a-tete Sets, Cups, Goblets, Urns, Ladles, Napkin Rings, &c., new Grecian and Medallion Pattern, Preserve, Jelly, Ice Cream and Sugar
SPOONS,
Knives and Forks, &c., put up in fine style for presents and keepsakes.
A Variety of Opera Glasses,
FRENCH CLOCKS, RICH PLATED WARE, JEWEL CASES, &c., &c.
Having through our house in New York and Geneva very superior facilities for new styles and low prices, we would confidently invite all to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Dealers from surrounding towns will find our stock of valuable Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Materials very complete, and always as low as can be bought of Manufacturers and Importers having their offices in New York. de19-b7-net-tf

Photograph Albums In Morocco, Velvet, Pearl. And Fancy Carved Bindings.
PORTFOLIOS AND POCKET BOOKS.
MOROCCO WRITING DESKS,
Fine Morocco Memorandums,
ROSEWOOD WRITING DESKS,
DIARIES FOR 1865.
Mahogany Writing Desks,
FINE STATIONERY
Of all kinds. Selections carefully made and sent by Express, upon receipt of order.
J. W. Middleton & Co., STATIONERS, 106 LAKE ST. de22-b803-3tnet

7-30 LOAN.
Taking into account the liberal interest which this Loan bears, and the privilege of converting into 5-20's at the end of three years, it ranks among the most desirable securities that the Government has issued.
We are allowing to dealers ¼ commission for subscriptions both to the 7-30 and 10-40 Loan, and give parties in the country the advantage of our contract with the Express Company.
Those subscribing to 10-40s have the privilege of paying 50 per cent premium for gold interest accrued since September 1st.
We also deal largely in 5-20's, 1881's One Year Certificates, and all classes of Government Stocks and Bonds. Also Agricultural and Military Land Warrants.
We usually keep a supply of Government Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
PRESTON, WILLARD & KEAN, 47 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. de22-b928-3tnet

STORE OPEN UNTIL TEN O'CLOCK P. M.
SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS And others will find a large assortment of BOOKS, suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, At TOMLINSON BROTHERS, 153 & 155 Lake Street, up-stairs.
They give special attention to this branch of the Book trade, and their stock of GOOD BOOKS embraces everything desirable. Beautifully bound Books from 20 cents upwards, and paper covered Books from one penny up. de24-d166 1t

A GREAT NOVELTY! BEADLE'S DIME EDITION OF THE LIFE AND SURPRISING ADVENTURES OF ROBINSON CRUSOE. Large octavo. Illustrated with 27 wood cuts. TEXT COMPLETE OF A FAVORITE LONDON EDITION. The Cheapest and most admirable Edition ever presented to American readers. This DIME CRUSOE Promises to afford more pleasure for less money, than anything in the way of literature put upon the market for years. For sale by all Booksellers and Newsdealers, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. ONLY TEN CENTS! BEADLE & COMPANY, General Dime Book Publishers, No. 118 William-st., N. Y. de24-d47-1tdaw

CLOSING SALE OF RETAIL STOCK STILL CONTINUES. GRAVES & IRVINE, 78 Lake Street. de21 c69-net-tf

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My Eastern connections and railroad facilities enable me to supply the trade with every article in my line, with the utmost dispatch and at the lowest prices.
Chicago daily papers supplied at publishers' rates. All the Eastern Weeklies and Periodicals furnished at half a cent advance on the Eastern wholesale prices. Orders for Foreign Publications and all miscellaneous goods promptly filled. Particular attention paid to the filling of orders for back Nos. Address C. H. SHAVER, 98 Washington Street. P. O. Box 1794.

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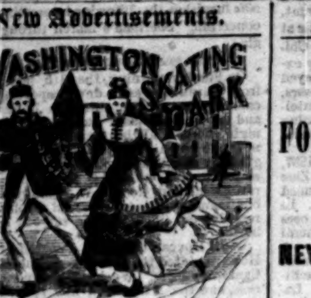

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Portfolios & Tourists Cases
Writing Desks, Rosewood and Mahogany.
Photograph Albums, Turkey, Paper Mache, Tartan, Velvet, English, French and American.
Pocket Books, Russia, French and American.
Ladies' Purses, Morocco, Berlin Wire, Kid and Velvet.
Chess, Checquers, Dominoes, Cribbage, Back Gammon, &c.
Games of Authors, Artists, Events, Cudjoe's Cave, &c.
Card Cases, Pearl, Ivory, Tartan, Tortoise Shell, &c.
Ivory and Tortoise Shell Tablets.
Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Pens, &c.
A large and rich display of the above and a thousand other elegant and desirable goods, at KIDDER, HOVEY & CO, 64 LAKE STREET, Corner of State. de15-b39-3tnet

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I have in store, and am now opening the most complete stock ever offered in Chicago, of
GOLD WATCHES, ENAMELED WATCHES, SILVER WATCHES, DIAMOND BREASTPINS, DIAMOND EAR-RINGS, DIAMOND FINGER RINGS, PEARL JEWELRY, GOLD JEWELRY, ENAMELED JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, BRONZE STATUETTES, MARBLE CLOCKS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, OPERA GLASSES, OPERA FANS, MOURNING FANS, —AND— OTHER ARTICLES IN THE LINE.
All Silver Ware PURE COIN, the newest and handsomest styles.
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COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT WHEATON COLLEGE. This is a district department. The teachers are men of business experience. Winter term begins January 5th. Students may enter at any time and advance according to ability. Graduates receive Diplomas. Course of instruction, including telegraphing, the same as at other Commercial Colleges, AT LESS THAN ONE HALF THE EXPENSE. For particulars address, GEO. P. KIMBALL, Principal, Commercial Department Wheaton College, Wheaton, DuPage Co., Ill., Dec. 20.

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FINE AND FASHION VULCANITE JEWELRY. Walking Dolls, Rubber Dolls, Toys, Balls, Combs, Pencils, etc., in great variety at the Rubber Store, 111 Randolph st., Under the Museum.

REMOVAL.—We have removed to Nos. 80 and 82 South Water street, and will Receive on Storage Flour, Highwines and Provisions at Current Rates. PETTIT & SMITH.

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We will continue to offer such inducements to purchasers and such guarantees of fair dealing, as will merit a large and liberal patronage from an appreciative public. We respectfully invite our customers and the public to make us a call and look over the Beautiful and Exquisite Works of Art. It would be an ill attempt to numerate them here; suffice to say, we have MORE THAN DOUBLE OUR HERETOFORE LARGE ASSORTMENT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING SOMETHING NEW! WE HAVE THE BEST VARIETY OF STYLES OF RICH SILVER WARE Ever exhibited in Chicago.
We shall keep pace with the demand which a luxurious and cultivated taste may require.
MATSON & HOES, 117 LAKE STREET. de16-a593-12t-a-ST-TAW net

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WALSH, Corner of Dearborn and Madison-sts, Has many Goods desirable for Holiday Presents, such as Photograph Albums, PORTFOLIOS, POCKET-BOOKS, WRITING DESKS, POCKET CUTLERY, Juvenile Books and many other articles. A call is respectfully solicited—Corner of Dearborn and Madison streets. de22 c960-3tnet

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE Prevents hair from falling out. AMBOLINE Causes hair to grow. AMBOLINE Prevents hair turning gray. AMBOLINE Gives hair lustre and beauty. AMBOLINE Makes hair soft and glossy. AMBOLINE Is for sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00 per box, containing two bottles. WARING & CO., Proprietors, 35 Dey street, New York.
BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK, Wholesale Druggists, 16 Lake street, Chicago, Wholesale Agents for the Northwest.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, 100 Washington street, Chicago, Ill. The Florence Sewing Machine makes the Lock (or shuttle stitch) Knot, Double Lock and Double Knot Stitches, on one and the same machine. By simply turning a thumb-screw, the work can be made to run either to the left or right. Does heavy and fine work, and is simple, and easily managed. Is durable, and not liable to get out of order; the design and finish are unequaled. Every machine warranted. WM. H. SHARP & CO., General Agents, For Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Northern Indiana and Western Michigan.

TRY IT! SANFORD'S VEGETABLE COUGH CANDY! Address orders to C. W. SANFORD, Wholesale Confectioner, 179 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.

DOUBLE PORTRAITS—The latest Parisian sensation in portraiture, a double likeness of the same individual on the ordinary sized carte de visite, in any position that two different persons could occupy. Decidedly the most rare and novel improvement in photography. They are made ONLY by CARBUTT, at 131 Lake st. Just the thing for Christmas or New Year presents. de23 b973-3tnet

RESIDENCES WANTED. We have a number of customers for houses ranging in prices from $2,000 to $15,000 each. Parties wishing to sell are invited to call and leave description. BAIRD & BRADLEY, Cor. Lake and LaSalle sts. de21-b700-3t T-TA-SA net

BETTER THAN 10 PER CENT STOCK FOR SALE. For a few days only, Lot 8, Block 43, and Wharfing Lot 1, Block "C," with warehouse thereon, "Original Town Chicago." Rent premises now rented under a five years lease for $2,700. [illegible] of the purchase money can remain four or five years at eight per cent interest. Inquire at my office ... GALEY EASTMAN.

New Advertisements.

PROSPECTUS OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital Stock, - - - $300,000
Working Capital, - - - 50,000
150,000 Shares, $2 each.
The property of this Company comprises the following described tracts, amounting in the aggregate to nearly SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES, between four and five hundred of which is in FEE SIMPLE, and, as will be seen, the daily product at this time is more than sufficient to pay a MONTHLY dividend of
Two Per Cent. on Its Capital.
As every tract embraced in this Schedule is contiguous to large producing interests, and the greater portion free of "Royalty," it is confidently and reasonably expected that with a working fund of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS for the further development of their property, the dividends of the Company will shortly be largely increased. As a
SAFE, PAYING INVESTMENT,
Whether permanent, or for speculation merely, it is believed the inducements offered by this Company are second to none. PARTICULAR ATTENTION is asked as to the quantity, quality and location of the lands of this Company, more fully described in the following schedule:
No. ONE.
One-half the working interest in the well-known "ROWLEY WELLS," on BLOOD FARM, Oil Creek, now producing from EIGHTY to ONE HUNDRED AND TEN barrels of oil per day, giving to this interest twenty to twenty-eight barrels per day. There is another well on this lot, to a considerable depth, with tools fast, and a fair show of oil; and still another well being bored, with room for others.
No. TWO.
The ENTIRE working interest in a well on the celebrated Clapp Farm, on Oil Creek, and near the famous "Williams," which produces ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE to ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY barrels of oil per day. This well, known as well No. EIGHT, is now bored to the depth of four hundred and fifty feet, with a much better show than the "Williams" Well before the latter was pumped. (The "Williams" Well is five hundred and fifty feet deep.) From the indications, and the favorable location of this well (No. EIGHT), it is believed that when bored one hundred feet deeper, it will equal if it does not exceed in product the "Williams" Well. With this interest is an engine and fixtures.
No. THREE.
A lease of eighty acres, more or less, (Geo. Alban's) on Duck Creek, Washington County, Ohio, but a short distance from the large producing wells on this creek, several of which were but recently struck, and among them the well of the "Duck Creek Oil Company" of this city, the stock of which, in consequence of their great success, has recently advanced from FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, the amount originally paid in, to TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS per share, which price is freely offered, though in most cases it is held at a much higher figure. Length of Lease ten years; Royalty, one-fifth in bulk.
No. FOUR.
A lease of twenty-nine acres, more or less, on Duck Creek, Washington County, Ohio, (J. Decker,) adjoining the above—is considered excellent territory. Length of lease, ten years; Royalty, one-fifth.
No. FIVE.
A lease of thirty-five acres, more or less, (J. Bosbear) on a run emptying into West Branch of Duck Creek about one-half mile from its mouth, in Washington County, Ohio. A vein of coal six feet thick is on the property, and it is considered by competent judges first-rate oil territory. Length of lease ten years; Royalty, one-fifth in bulk.
No. SIX.
A lease of one hundred and twenty acres more or less, on "Long Run," a tributary of the Little Muskingum, and about three miles from the same, in Washington County, Ohio, (John Walbright.) Property on this stream is regarded as very valuable. During the present month two good paying wells were obtained on this stream by the "Bergen Oil Company," of New York, a large and wealthy corporation, whose efforts for the development of this section of the country are being richly rewarded. Length of lease ten years. Royalty, one fifth.
No. SEVEN.
TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES, more or less, in FEE SIMPLE (Fleming) on West Hickory Creek, Venango County, Pa., with good producing wells in the immediate vicinity, both above and below this property. This tract is very valuable, and would alone, being held in fee, be a sufficient basis for a company.
No. EIGHT.
ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY ACRES, more or less, in FEE SIMPLE, on Federal Creek, Morgan County, Ohio, (Alderman,) adjoining the celebrated Bishop Farm, the property of the "Federal Oil Co.," and in immediate vicinity of the lands of the "Ohio Petroleum Co., of New York. Both these companies are producing, and the latter, though yet in its infancy, recently declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on a capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS. The daily product of this Company has for some time been over one hundred barrels per day. The Federal Company, though with a more limited capital, have been successful in obtaining oil, and its prospects are such as must be gratifying to its stockholders. Scarcely an exception exists where a well bored on this stream has failed to produce oil in paying quantity, varying from six to one hundred barrels per day. It is confidently believed that a moderate expenditure will prove the property of the Triumph Oil Company as valuable as any of the lands bordering on Federal Creek.
Books of Subscription for a limited amount of the Stock of this Company are now open at the office of
B. F. QUIMBY & CO., 190 South Water Street,
Where parties subscribing can, on payment, receive Treasurer's receipts

New Advertisements.

PINEAPPLE CIDER. Dr. Talbot's Concentrated MEDICAL PINEAPPLE CIDER Is a Preventative of Sickness.
The experience that Dr. Talbot has had for the last twenty-five years, convinces him that it is time the public had an article offered that will prevent sickness. The article offered is Dr. Talbot's Medicated Pineapple Cider, designed for all classes,
OLD AND YOUNG.
It is not new to the Doctor, but it is entirely new to the public. One quart bottle will last a [illegible] persons a year. This is rather a new mode of doctoring; nevertheless it will
SAVE MILLIONS
from being sick. Is it not better to pay three dollars a year to keep from being sick, than to pay ten or twenty dollars in doctor's bills, and as much more for the loss of time and inconvenience of being sick?
To prevent sickness, use as follows:
Add one teaspoonful of Medicated Pineapple Cider to a tumbler of cold water, and drink the first thing after you rise in the morning, and the same before you retire at night.
It will increase the strength, and give
VIGOR AND ACTION
to the system.
A celebrated New York merchant, who has made a thorough trial of the Pineapple Cider, assures Dr. Talbot that he has gained ten pounds of flesh in one month, at the first trial. He continues its use as above directed, and finds it very beneficial; says it has proved an entire
PREVENTIVE TO SICKNESS
in his case. Also, another well-known gentleman in New York has used the Medicated Cider constantly for ten years, and has not been sick one day during that time.
This Wonderful Preparation.
Will increase the strength, give vigor and action to the system, and regulate digestion. When taken internally, for pains of all kinds—bilious Colic, Diarrhea, Diseases of the Throat, Pains in the Chest, Hoarseness, Coughs, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Pains, Dyspepsia, Acidity of the stomach, etc., etc., its soothing and quieting effect on the system is most astonishing.
Dr. Wilcox, an eminent physician, employed it with great success in treating Fevers, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Loss of Appetite, Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Chronic Diarrhea, Colic, Dysentery, and Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels. It is also particularly recommended by physicians to delicate females, and as an excellent remedy for Enfeebled digestion, Want of Appetite, Scrofula, Neuralgic Affections, Rheumatism, etc. It never fails to relieve Nervous Tremor, Wakefulness, Disturbed Sleep, etc. AMERICAN LADIES have used this article with great success to heighten their color and beauty.
It imparts cheerfulness to the disposition, and brilliancy to the complexion.
To travelers, especially, it is of inestimable value, and should be provided as a medicine for every journey in which the water is likely to vary in quality and tendency.
Persons residing in any part of the country may adopt it with the utmost confidence, as a timely, efficacious restorative.
PRICES.
THREE DOLLARS PER BOTTLE, (FULL QUART.)
TWO DOLLARS " (FULL PINT.)
ONE DOLLAR " (FULL HALF-PINT.)
One quart bottle, two pint bottles, or four half-pint bottles sent free by express on receipt of price.
B. T. BABBITT, Sole Agent, N. Y.
Also for sale by BLISS & SHARP, BUCK & RAYNER, F. & H. M. HOOKER, J. SCHMELD, and PARSONS & CO., Druggists, Chicago. de10-a541-41-15-w s-net

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Elegant Designs OF FURNITURE. At W. W. STRONG'S, 203 Randolph street.

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U. S. 7 3-10 LOAN, Subscriptions Received by the FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO, 50 LASALLE STREET. Notes delivered at Express Stations FREE OF CHARGE. A COMMISSION OF ONE QUARTER PER CENT. allowed to all subscribers, and the most liberal commissions allowed to Banks and Bankers. ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier. Chicago, December 18th, 1864.

TUCKER'S PATENT SPRING BEDS AND FOLDING WOOD COTS, Are universally acknowledged to be the standard articles in the market. Inquire for TUCKER'S PATENT. For sale by the furniture dealers generally throughout the United States. At wholesale by HIRAM TUCKER, 117 and 119 Court street, Boston, Mass.

EYE & EAR. DR. UNDERWOOD, (established in Chicago nine years,) Graduate of the New York Ophthalmic College, operates successfully for Cross Eyes, Cataracts, &c., and removes all Diseases of the Eye and Ear within the reach of human skill. Office No. 134 Randolph street, Chicago. de15-b685-3tnet

MELODICA. If you wish to purchase a good Instruction Book for the Piano-Forte or Melodeon, one which is made SIMPLE, PLAIN AND EASY, SEND 75 CENTS TO THE PUBLISHER, H. M. HIGGINS, 117 Randolph Street, And get a copy of the Melodica, written by the celebrated teacher and composer, ADOLPH BAUMBACH.

TAKE NOTICE.—Whereas it having been made satisfactory to us that Messrs. Fay & Baker, in advertising themselves as our successors, [illegible] we therefore withdraw the charge against them of such intent. B. W. PHILLIPS & CO.
We simply intended by our advertisement to notify the public that we had succeeded Messrs. Phillips & Co. as Agents of the SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY. They still continuing their General Insurance business. FAY & BAKER.

RESIDENCES WANTED. We have a number of customers for houses ranging in prices from $2,000 to $15,000 each. Parties wishing to sell are invited to call and leave description. BAIRD & BRADLEY, Cor. Lake and LaSalle sts.

CRUTCHES! CRUTCHES!! CRUTCHES!!! A full assortment just received at the HARD RUBBER TRUSS ESTABLISHMENT. The Hard Rubber Truss, which is the ONLY Truss for the permanent relief or cure of Hernia or Rupture, is applied at 128 South Clark street. Consultation free. J. H. KENDALL, Manager. de15-b313-3t T-SA-M net

PAPER AND RAG WAREHOUSE. G. H. & L. LAFLIN, 42 & 44 State Street. (ESTABLISHED 1854.) We offer of goods mostly contracted for previous to July 1st:
5,000 reams Commercial Note Paper—all weights.
3,000 " Letter " " "
2,000 " Foolscap " " "
And a general and full assortment of Ledger, Flat Cap, Folio Posts and Ruled Small Papers, Binders' Board, Straw Board, Envelopes, Manillas, Colored Papers, Book Papers, Printing Ink—black and Wade's Colored. The Highest Price Paid for Rags in Any Quantity. G. H. LAFLIN. L. LAFLIN. J. O. DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF DISTILLERY. Public notice is hereby given, that by virtue of power conferred upon me by section [illegible] of Internal Revenue Law, approved June 30th, 1864, I have distrained upon the Distillery belonging to Whitaker, Baldwin & Co., located on Sherman street, near Harrison street, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, together with the stills, boilers, engines, tubs, vats, and all other property connected with said Distillery, and the interest of the owners of the lot on which said distillery and appurtenances are situated, for the non-payment of eighteen thousand dollars taxes due the United States, and unless said sum, together with all expenses of distraint are paid before the Third day of January, 1865, I shall on that day, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, sell on the premises, at public auction, all of the above described and so much thereof as may be required for the said taxes and costs. GEO. SCHNEIDER, Collector of Internal Revenue, First District, State of Illinois. Chicago, Dec. 22, 1864.

HENRY WIGGERS, 118 LAKE STREET, (Opposite Palmer's Dry Goods Store.) THE CHEAPEST, LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF LOOKING GLASSES, PICTURES and GILT MOULDINGS

FIRST-CLASS COMMERCIAL WORK, such as BONDS, DRAFTS, Certificates, Checks, Insurance Policies, Letter and Bill Headings, Circulars, &c., &c., Promptly executed in Steel or Lithography, by the WESTERN ENGRAVING COMPANY, Lasalle street, corner of Randolph.

SALTPETRE. 100 BAGS BEST CRUDE SALTPETRE, In store and for sale by UNDERWOOD & CO., Commission Merchants, 207 So. Water st.

GENERAL SHERMAN.—The GEN. SHERMAN COLLAR AND CUFFS, [illegible] for sale at ELY'S FURNISHING HOUSE, corner of Randolph and Washington streets, Kingsbury Block.

FLOUR.—We are offering at retail our choice brands of St. Louis and Southern Illinois White Winter Wheat Flour ... PETTIT & SMITH, 80 and 82 South Water st.

Chicago Tribune.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1864.

THE JOLIET PENITENTIARY.

We have exposed some of the features of the lease of the Joliet Penitentiary to S. A. Buckmaster & Co., assignees of James M. Pittman & Co. We intend now to show how the people have been robbed by the contractors in the erection of the Penitentiary buildings. During our history as a State we presume there has been nothing so barefaced and monstrous in the swindling line as the prices charged and received by the contractors for the work actually performed. To comprehend the *modus operandi*, it is necessary to explain at the outset the system of "lapping over" by which the work is kept in the hands of the lessees of the Penitentiary, and out of the reach of honest competition. It is as follows: The contractors furnish the Commissioners an estimate of the amount necessary to "entirely complete" the Penitentiary. The Commissioners present the estimate to the Auditor of Public Accounts. The Legislature makes the necessary appropriation. The contractors expend the money and one or two hundred thousand dollars more, and then call upon the Legislature to reimburse them and make another appropriation to "entirely complete" the Penitentiary, and so on. This is called "keeping the ball in motion." The ball has been kept in motion a number of years, and is still rolling with great velocity. The lapping-over system will be best shown by a reference to the reports of the Commissioners for 1862 and 1863. The report for 1862 says:

The appropriations thus far made for the construction of the new Penitentiary are as follows:

At the session of 1857	$75,000.00
Alton property (sold for)	60,000.00
At the session of 1859	200,000.00
At the session of 1861	225,000.48
Same time, for contractors' drafts	79,210.46
	$643,503.94

Of which there has been expended up to the present time, as follows:

Alton property	$60,000.00
Contractors' drafts	79,210.46
Cash	225,841.04
	365,051.50
Leaving a balance of	$73,232.44

yet unexpended.

The appropriations for 1859 and '60 having been exhausted, and the work still being in an insecure and unsafe condition, the former Board of Commissioners, with the advice and consent of the State officers, authorized the contractors to continue the work, and accepted their drafts for such work to the amount of $79,210.46, payable only when the Legislature should make an appropriation for that purpose.

The Legislature having made an appropriation to pay these acceptances at its last session, among the first acts of this board, was the canceling of those drafts, which, with contractors' receipts for the same, are on file in your office.

The report for 1863 says:

The contractors were wholly unable to continue the work, and carry the indebtedness, occasioned thereby, unless aided in some form by the commissioners. After consultation with the State officers, and in view of the seeming pressing necessities of the case, the commissioners determined to proceed with the work; paying to the contractors, monthly, installments of the unexpended portion of the appropriation, and issuing the commissioners' acceptances for the balance due them, payable whenever the Legislature should make an appropriation for that purpose. They felt the more warranted in pursuing this course, as it was the one adopted by their predecessors under similar circumstances, and which had been indorsed by the last Legislature, in making the necessary appropriation to pay the indebtedness thus incurred.

Under the arrangement above stated, there has been expended, since the date of our last report, the following sums, to-wit:

Of the unexpended balance, at the date of our last report	$73,281.32
Commissioner's acceptances	116,388.08
Previous expenditures	565,051.50
Total amount expended to date	$754,720.90

The following is a carefully prepared estimate of the amount required *to complete the entire work:*

Warden's house, amount to complete	$19,738.00
West wing, " "	95,227.00
Main wall, " "	5,640.00
Additional shop, " "	9,874.00
Boiler house, " "	7,396.00
Heating and lighting, am't to complete	18,425.00
Water, amount to complete	5,575.00
Furniture	25,000.00
Grading and paving	6,000.00
Contingent expenses	14,000.00
Total amount to complete	$177,935.00

The amount which the contractors were so good as to advance the State in the former case was only $79,210.46; in the latter it was $116,388.08. The total amount expended up to the 1st of January, 1863, was $754,720.90, and the additional amount estimated to be necessary "to complete the entire work" was $177,935.00, making a total of $932,655.20. The faithful Legislature made the appropriation to pay the deficiency of $116,388.08, and the additional amount of $177,935.00 to "complete the entire work," and the process went on. All the money has been expended, and the contractors are only waiting the meeting of the Legislature to bring in another large deficiency bill, flanked by another large estimate to "complete the entire work."

We do not say that there is necessarily anything improper in an under estimate of the amount necessary to complete the Penitentiary, nor in the fact that the contractors advanced money for the deficiency and the commissioners approved of its expenditure. Such things happen almost invariably in the construction of extensive public buildings. There is less reason why it should happen in the case under consideration than in ordinary cases, because the Penitentiary is built mainly by unpaid prison labor, and is situated on a stone quarry which the State furnishes to the contractors at a nominal rent. Taken by itself, the circumstance would not be amazing. Viewed by the light of the bills rendered to the State for "work done and materials furnished" up to the 1st Jan., 1863, we submit that it ceases to be at all remarkable. We ask the reader to look at the following items in this bill, as compared with the cost of similar work in Chicago at the same time, bearing in mind that the work at Joliet is done by prison labor, at no cost for material or transportation, while the wages of stone masons in Chicago at that time was two dollars per day, and of laborers one dollar and twenty-five cents per day, and that the stone used here was bought at Joliet, transported from Joliet to Chicago, and hauled by teams from the dock to the place of building:

ITEMS.	Prices charged for the Penitentiary.	Prices at Chicago.
31 cords rubble work, extra foundation, ₩ cd	$14.00	$10.00
263 ft rock faced ashlar, ₩ ft	45	30
192 ft bush hammered work, ₩ ft	50	35
473,754 brick in partitions, &c	10.00	6.00
278,025 " in arches	17.00	6.00
12,765 cubic feet grouting	8	5
5,706 feet flagging	40	30
1,317 " tiling	75	30
1,561 yards plastering	23	16
3,008 " " on brick	18	12
6,617 cubic feet walls	14	10
6,292 feet cell foundation	14	8
160 superficial feet ashlar	40	32
4,783 cubic feet concrete	8	4
78 superficial feet flagging	40	20
18,533 cubic feet rubble work	14	9
31,188 " " walls	14	10
1,035 brick in partition	10.00	6.00
2,117 feet slate roofing	15	11
34,540 brick around boilers	10.00	6.00
16,894 brick	10.00	6.00
15,485 " in air ducts	15.00	6.00
281 cub ft random range work	6.00	30
1,074 feet flagging in concrete	48	20
148 cubic yards excavation for cisterns	30	10
199 cubic ft rock excavation	1.30	50
1,057 " " concrete	8	5
13,484 brick in lining	12.00	6.00
599 cubic feet grouting	10	5

And so on! But that is not the worst. When a contractor undertakes to build a house in Chicago, he makes no charge for excavation. At Joliet the State is charged for excavation in one place, and for filling in another—the same earth being used in both instances. There are a large number of items in the bill of this kind, the excavation being charged at 30 cents per cubic yard, and the filling at $1 per cubic yard. There is also a charge for 10,884 cubic feet of broken stone filling at five cents per foot. The material consists of stone chips, which accumulate in the yards. They were probably in the way of the workmen, and the contractors, not knowing what else to do with them, put them in as "filling." There are also a series of heavy charges for "grading," at 30 cents per cubic yard, which should be investigated. There is a charge of $18,934.62 for "sundry items" and another of $6,860.85 for "incidentals." There are a large number of charges in bulk, not showing the basis upon which they are made, such as "cut stone, $12,036.70;" "flagging, $3,377.60;" "rubble work, $1,404.75;" "iron work, $36,910.90."

Is it any wonder that the appropriations always fail to complete the work? Is it any wonder that a million of dollars have been expended upon it, and that it is still in an unfinished state? Does anybody expect that it ever will be finished so long as those who have it in hand can get their labor and material for next to nothing, and still charge the State three prices for the work? We call upon the Legislature to investigate this business thoroughly, and to apply a remedy. We intend to keep the subject well ventilated, until the people are informed how it happens that they pay twice as much for a stone house built on a stone quarry, with prison labor, as it costs to build the same house forty miles distant, with the labor of honest men.

THE WORLD'S TELEGRAPH—THE TWO ROUTES.

The great world's telegraph, which is to fulfill the Shakespearian prophecy, and "put a girdle round the earth in forty minutes," has been fairly undertaken. The wires were erected as early as March last east from St. Petersburg for more than four thousand miles, or as far as Irkutsk on Lake Baikal, and are rapidly being extended across the remainder of Siberia to the mouth of the Amoor river, to unite with the line about to be extended from Chicago across our northwestern frontier and through British and Russian America via Bhering's Strait to the Amoor river, where the electric nerve, whose philosophy was revealed to the world by Franklin and reduced to practical utility by Morse, will bring into a magnetic reunion the New World and the Old. Two routes from Chicago to Bhering's Strait have been considered, one of which referred to at large in a commendatory letter from Secretary Seward, which was widely published, lies across the Rocky Mountains and up along the Pacific coast to the straits. While all that Mr. Seward says of this route, viz: that it is not impracticable, may be true, yet certain grave objections lie against it from which another is free. From Puget Sound, in the northern part of Washington Territory, to a point beyond New Archangel, a distance of more than one thousand miles, the route lies along a "stern and rockbound coast," hemmed in between the continuation of the Sierra Nevada range of mountains and the Pacific, or rather the ten thousand deeply indented bays, fiords and inlets which flow between the main land and the islands which separate it from the Pacific, forming a continuous archipeligo. It is easy to perceive that along this narrow, mountainous and indented coast the route would be crooked and difficult. It lies through a country in which there are but four forts or trading stations, and uninhabited save by fierce and hostile Indians.

Along much of this coast and that still farther north, glaciers, land-slides and icebergs are the principal exports, the latter breaking off and moving out into the Northern Pacific ocean, to follow the tidal currents until dissolved in the warmer latitudes. From New Archangel northward, the remaining, 500 to 1,800 miles, the country is substantially destitute of population, timber for poles, and supplies, and not only the erection of such a line would involve the necessity of bringing all these requisites by sea, but its maintenance, and that of the various stations needed along the line, would be exceedingly difficult. To obviate this difficulty, Congress, by the act of July 1st, 1864, chartering the enterprise, has directed the Secretary of the Navy, "to detail for the use of the surveys and soundings along that portion of the Pacific coast, both of America and Asia, where it is proposed to establish said telegraph, one steam or sailing vessel, in his discretion, to assist in surveys and soundings, laying down submerged cable, and in transporting materials connected therewith." The preamble of the act also shows that in Congress the route contemplated lay along the Pacific coast. It states that—

"WHEREAS, The Governments of Russia and Great Britain have granted to Perry MacDonough Collins, a citizen of the United States, the right to construct and maintain a line of electric telegraph through their respective Territories, from the mouth of the Amoor river, in Asiatic America, by way of Bhering's Strait *and along the Pacific coast, to the northern boundary of the United States*, &c., &c."

Whether the charters heretofore granted by the Russian, British and American Governments, confine Collins and his assignees (The Western Union Telegraph Company,) to this Pacific coast route, or whether, if they do so limit them, an amendment would be practicable, we have not yet considered.

That a far cheaper, shorter, and more available route than the above, lies open to this enterprise any person ordinarily well informed may satisfy himself by a glance at the map of the country to be traversed. This would be by the present route to St. Paul, thence in general northwestward through the basin forming the grand tier of lakes—the Lake of the Woods, Lake Winnepeg or Winnepigoos, Deer Lake, Wollaston, Athabasca and Great Slave Lake—to the Mackenzie river, down which to Fort McPherson, thence by the Peel or Rat river to the Porcupine river, down which to the Youcon, and down the Youcon to the Pacific coast. This route possesses the following great advantages: The entire route lies through and in the line of great natural basins of lakes or rivers stretching in one continuous line from Chicago to Bhering's Straits. This region presents nearly as marked a contrast, topographically, to the Rocky Mountain and coast line route as would the valley of the Mississippi and of our own lakes. It is already occupied at brief intervals by stations of the Hudson's Bay Company from our own frontier to Fort McPherson on the Mackenzie river. The necessary labor for the erection, and force for the maintenance and protection of the route, is at hand throughout this entire distance, and through the Russian Possessions, the route via the Youcan river would doubtless be more practicable than by the seacoast. The basins of all these rivers and lakes are of course wooded, and their waters furnish ready and cheap transportation both during the building and for the subsequent uses of the route. The Indians throughout the route are already friendly traders with the Hudson Bay Company. Finally the dense fogs of the Pacific coast, which are so fatal to telegraphic operations, would be unknown to this interior route. Even should the wires be put up by the Pacific route, it may be questionable whether telegraphic communication, which failed through fifteen hundred miles of water, would succeed better through two thousand miles of fog. The temperature of the region in question is not so low, we believe, as that of the Pacific route, but if it were, mere cold is no obstacle to telegraphing. Perhaps it might be shortened and made still more desirable by running up from the Great Slave Lake by the Currant and Turnagain rivers, which here flow eastwardly through the Rocky Mountain range. Following this westward route to Fort Drew, and thence down the Youcon river to Bhering's Strait. This route would possess the same advantages of topography and timber but is less settled.

Russia has already laid her route through a similar tract of country to that here proposed, with success. The latter route is under serious consideration, and if no technicalities embarrass its adoption, we believe it will be found preferable.

The Opera.

Time was when an operatic audience in Chicago could have been satisfied with anything that had the most distant allusion to opera. They have sat in patience and witnessed operatic murder in the first degree. *Blasé* primi donne, who had just fulfilled chorus engagements at New York and Boston have come here, heralded fresh from the Conservatoire or the royal opera houses of Europe. Tenors and bassos, who were supernumeraries at the Academy of Music, strutted Chicago boards in all the majesty of leading parts, while choruses and orchestra, manufactured out of home material have bawled and accompanied *ad libitum* and *ad nauseam*. We have had Trovatore in two acts, Martha in three, and Travlata in one. Anything that was foreign was operatic and we sported our lorgnettes and wore fascinating rigolettes and were doing the opera. We have been humbugged and victimized over and over again, but those days are over. What New York exacts, Chicago exacts; legitimate opera, legitimately performed; and managers are beginning to find that they must produce opera in Chicago upon the same scale, so far as the resources of the theatres will permit, as they do in New York and Boston. In all the accessories, both of costume, scene and in the general *ensemble*, the production of opera must approximate perfection. The musical tastes of our people are equally imperious. Worn out voices, thin sopranos, wiry tenors, and broken down bassos are not to be tolerated, nor can the shocking perversions and misrenderings of the scores of past seasons be longer allowed. The impressario who manages opera here in future will do well to consult these conditions, else he will find himself nightly with empty benches and at the end of his season with a lean treasury.

The new troupe under the management of Mr. Grover, which commences a season of three weeks at McVicker's Theatre, on the 2d of January next, we believe will prove an honorable exception to our past experience. It is thoroughly equipped in numbers, comprising three primi donne, two primi sourettes, two secondi donne, a danseuse, one tenor robusto and two light tenors, two bassi, a basso buffo, three baritones, a chorus of seven first soprani, five second soprani, five first tenori, four second tenori, five first bassi and seven second bassi, beside an unusually heavy orchestra. This is the largest and most effective troupe we have ever had here, all things considered. Of the quality of the troupe, it is only necessary to mention Hermanns whose Mephistopheles, and Frederici whose Gretchen in Faust are as truly their own as Meg Merrilies belongs to Charlotte Cushman; Formes, whose Leporello and Bertram are splendid pieces of action, and who is yet great although on the wane; Madame Johannsen, whose vocal powers are already known to Chicago concert-goers of ten years ago; Himmer and Habelman, Lehmann and Graff, all at the head of their profession. There is no more conscientious, faithful and devoted student and lover of music than Carl Anschutz, who is as familiar here in his position of Conductor as Strakosch or Muzio, and superior to either.

The repertoire embraces among the old standard operas; Martha, Faust, the melodious Jewess, the Huguenots, the immortal Don Giovanni, all of which have been performed here; besides the following for the first time in Chicago: Gounod's new opera of Mireille, Der Freischutz, Dame Blanche, Night in Grenada, William Tell, Tannhauser, and the Great Master's "Fidelio." This of course leaves little room for repetition. Mr. Grover has the material and the repertoire for the most successful season of opera ever given in this city, and an appreciative, enthusiastic audience to appeal to. Let him make his appeal properly and it will be answered.

☞ The City Council of Nashville have passed a handsome vote of thanks to Gen. Thomas and his army. All loyal men will say amen.

MINES AND MANUFACTURES IN ILLINOIS.

Zinc Manufacture at La Salle.

One of the many compensations of the war is the impetus given to our manufactures and mines. The high price of gold and the risks of commerce are turning attention to our vast mineral resources. Our mines of iron, coal, silver, gold, lead and copper are expanding to meet the home demand. While all men are asking "how shall this nation pay its colossal debt," the bounteous Earth, as if sympathising with our needs, generously unlocks her hoarded wealth to replenish the waste of war.

With the general reawakening of the mining interest new fields are constantly opening to labor and capital. Our zinc fields so long neglected, are at last being turned to account. And this is being done on an extensive scale at La Salle, only ninety miles distant from Chicago, but so silently that it has scarcely excited a remark even from the argus eyed press. The country is indebted to Messrs. Matthieson and Hegehler, two highly intelligent Germans, and graduates of the Mining Academy of Freiburg, for the first successful effort in this direction.

These gentlemen came to America in 1857, and began their experiments at the Lehigh Zinc Works in Pennsylvania, where they produced the first metallic zinc of American make. In 1858 they came West and examined the ores of the Wisconsin lead region, near Mineral Point.

Being satisfied of their superior richness and abundance they looked for fuel and facilities of manufacture and transportation. La Salle, with its rich coal deposits, building stone and fire-clay seemed to present all these conditions in the highest degree, and they at once decided to make it the location of their works. They erected at first a small, temporary furnace, and in a quiet and unpretending way commenced a series of experiments with the coal, ore and fire-clays of the West. Numerous difficulties were at first encountered, and the old processes had to be varied greatly and new adjustments to be made in their apparatus, constructed on models with which they were familiar in Europe. For nearly five years they continued, overcoming one obstacle after another by their patience and rare combination of scientific knowledge with practical skill. At the end of that period so numerous were their changes in the old system of treating the ores of zinc, that they may justly claim to be the inventors as well as builders of their present furnaces.

Having passed through their trial, they have now established the business of making metallic zinc on a firm basis. Their new works are being built in the most permanent manner, and when complete will doubtless be the most extensive and perfect in the world. They are located on the Illinois Central Railroad, about one mile north of La Salle, and opposite the Kentucky Coal Mine, from which they obtain fuel.

They consist, first, of a powerful mill, in which the ores and fire-clays are ground; second, an extensive pottery, in which the retorts, pipes and fire-brick used in the furnaces are made; third, of two furnaces already in operation, and a third building. The material used is mainly brick and stone, the latter taken from a quarry on the lot of the company, a few rods distant.

The reducing furnaces are about 12 feet by 16 on the ground, and 10 feet high, surmounted by tall chimney stacks. A frame-work of iron bars opens on each of the four sides, in which are placed 160 retorts. These retorts are made of fire-clay, and are from three to six feet in length, and six inches to one foot in diameter, according to the place they are to take in the furnace. They are placed horizontally in rows, one above the other, slightly inclining forward, to facilitate the distillation of the zinc and the removal of the dross. The interstices between the tubes are filled with fire-clay. The ore, after being roasted at the mines, is ground, mixed with fine coal, and the mixture slightly moistened with water. It is then filled into the retorts with a semi-cylindical shovel. Earthen pipes resembling the iron thimbles of wagon axletrees are then inserted into the open ends of the retorts and luted in with fire-clay. The fires below are then increased until the whole furnace glows with intense heat. At first the openings of the tubes emit light blue flames caused by the carbonic oxide evolved; later the flame becomes whiter with tints of green, and of great brilliancy. Sheet iron tubes with handles fitting the pipes and closed at one end are now applied to catch the oxide of zinc which begins to escape with the flame. Every two or three hours these are taken off and the zinc oxide in the shape of a light blue powder removed, to be mixed with the ore and returned to the retorts again. A large iron ladle is then held under the beak of each retort and the zinc is drawn out with an iron scraper. It is then formed into iron moulds and receives the form of rectangular flat ingots, weighing about seventy-five pounds each. The tubes are then applied again, the firing continued, and after two or three hours more a new supply of zinc is obtained. These operations are continued nearly twenty hours when the distillation is completed in most cases. The retorts are then cleaned out and again charged with the ore to which has been added the zinc oxide of the last operation. In this way a charge is worked off every twenty-four hours. The product of each furnace is eight tons per week. Three tons of ore and ten tons of coal are required to make a ton of the metal.

Telegraph zincs are extensively manufactured at the works for the western lines. The ore used is the carbonate and silicate of zinc known to miners under the name of "dry bone." It is obtained in Wisconsin, 150 miles from La Salle, to which point it is transported by railroad. It is roasted before transportation and loses 30 per cent of its weight, mostly in water and carbonic acid. The large amount of coal required in reducing the ore renders it more profitable to carry it to the coal than to work it on the ground. The Illinois Central Railroad in a spirit designed to encourage miners and manufacturers, has given to the company a most liberal contract for carrying ore. In mining for lead vast quantities of this ore have been thrown out. It was long supposed to be a kind of bastard limestone, and was regarded by miners with anything but good will. It was supposed to eat out the lead veins, which in many cases it attended in the same vein and sometimes replaced. In the Wisconsin Geological Reports of 1863 its value was first fully explained, and a series of very thorough analyses by Dr. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, was published.

The feasibility of using the ore to make spelter, white oxide and brass was also set forth, and the use of Illinois coal in smelting was recommended. In the winter of 1856, several companies were formed for this object, all of which gave up before any satisfactory results were obtained. To Messrs. Mathieson and Hegehler will forever belong the credit of founding a new branch of American manufacture, and one whose benefits will increase for all time to come.

We have previously imported all our zinc. The largely growing demand for this metal is a very cogent reason why we should make it at home. Our ores are among the richest in the world, and are inexhaustible. The plan of the La Salle works contemplates the erection of twelve furnaces such as have been described. These will yield about 100 tons of zinc weekly, and will consume 300 tons of ore and 1,000 tons of coal per week. The metal is now mainly sold in the pig at $300 per ton.

The concern employs about sixty men. A large portion of them are, however, engaged in building the new works. Eugene Wohl, Esq., the superintendent, is a young man, of fine education and business capacity, a son of the late Minister of Public Instruction of Prussia, and is a graduate of one of the mining schools of Germany. The success of this experiment, began and prosecuted during a season of great business prostration, is a triumphant vindication of the value of scientific education. A man may learn empirically the manual process of mining and metallurgy, but placed in a new field he is helpless. Science and its applications should go hand in hand, and be taught to every American youth who is to guide or apply the industrial forces to the creation of wealth from the raw material which nature has provided.

Chicago is central to the finest mineral deposits on the globe. To develop them is needed a great host of young men, whose minds have been stored with scientific knowledge, disciplined by practical studies and sharpened by contract with business. There is no representative of the schools of applied science, so numerous in Europe, here. Let Chicago take the initiative for America, and give her citizens, and all her youth, what she is well able to do, *the best polytechnic school of the world.* E. D.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WAIFWOOD, a novel by the author of "Easy Nat," &c., Boston: Wm. V. Spencer, 1864.

"Waifwood" is the title of a new story of life in Georgia, written easily and simply, and bringing out very happily, touches of Southern and Indian character. The book is full of incident, and in this respect engages the attention of the reader to the close. As a holiday present it is apropros, and will serve to while away an evening for the general reader.

Particulars of the Death of Mr. Dayton.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]

PARIS, Dec. 2, 1864.

The American community in Paris has been greatly shocked this morning at the report of the sudden death of Hon William L. Dayton, the United States Minister at this court. Mr. Dayton yesterday was in his usual health and spirits, although for a year or more past he has been threatened with and has feared an apoplectic attack. Last evening, after dinner, he left his house in company with his son, Wm. L. Dayton, Jr., with the intention of going to the Palais Royal theater. Upon reaching the Hotel du Louvre, Mr. Dayton suggested to his son that as he did not feel very well, he thought he would not go to the theater, but would call upon some friends, Mr. and Mrs. Vanderpoel, who were stopping at the hotel. Young Dayton went to the theater, and Mr. Dayton went to make his call, but upon going up stairs he stopped at the door of an American lady who is staying at the hotel, and telling her he felt unwell, asked her to give him some camphor. He laid down upon the sofa, and upon the lady's returning with the camphor she found Mr. Dayton dead.

The family physician was immediately sent for, and stated the death to have been caused by apoplexy. The body was immediately removed to the residence of his family, and is being to-day embalmed, with the object of its being sent for final interment to America. A private service is to be performed at the Embassy to-morrow, and a public one at the American Chapel on Monday.

Mr. Dayton leaves a wife, three sons—two of them are here and one in the army at home—and a grown up daughter.

Independently of the loss of a valuable and able representative, the death of Mr. Dayton will be severely felt by the American residents in Paris. Since his residence here his hospitable house has been a pleasant gathering place for our countrymen, where his own amiable, kind manners, and those of his family, made everybody feel at home and welcome.

FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

His Triumphant March Through Georgia.

DETAILED AND INTERESTING NARRATIVE OF HIS SCOUTS.

Incidents of the March—Destruction of Property—The Opposition He Encountered.

THE SITUATION AROUND SAVANNAH.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* furnishes the following interesting details concerning Sherman's march through Georgia:

THE FIRST NEWS FROM SHERMAN.

On Sunday morning, the 11th inst., parties from plantations came down reporting heavy cannonading in the direction of Savannah, and at Fort Pulaski during the preceding night shells could be seen bursting over or near the town. Early Monday morning the gunboat Flag came steaming up from the south, having on board Captain Duncan, Myron Amick and George W. Quinby, three of Sherman's scouts, and the first of his couriers reaching our lines since he set out from Atlanta.

Capt. Duncan brought a dispatch from Gen. Howard, dated the 9th inst., on the Savannah Canal, saying: "We have had perfect success, and the army is in fine spirits." The canal referred to is about five miles east of Savannah, running from the Savannah River to the Ogechee River, but it is, so far as business is concerned, an obsolete affair.

Captain Duncan and his companions left Sherman's army at Savannah Canal on the evening of the 9th, with written dispatches from Generals Sherman and Howard for General Foster. They embarked in a dug-out, and paddled down the Ogechee River, hiding during the day. On Saturday night they floated by Fort Macallister and the enemy's picket boats during a rain storm, and emerged into Ossibaw Sound, where they were discovered and picked up by the Federal gunboat Flag. They passed under the bridge over the Ogechee River on the Gulf Railroad, which was then burning, having probably been fired by the rebels to prevent Sherman's army crossing, not knowing that he had already crossed. The gunboat Flag set sail immediately for Hilton Head, and arrived here with her welcome passengers on the morning of Monday, the 12th inst.

The news of Sherman's safety spread with the wings of the air, and in an hour or two flags fluttered from many buildings on the island, and decked out the numerous shipping in the harbor. Dispatches were sent to Gen. Foster, who was at the front at Pocotaligo. He came down immediately, and soon after, in company with Capt. Duncan and his scouts, embarked on a revenue cutter for Ossibaw Sound, to endeavor to communicate with Gen. Sherman. In the meantime salutes were fired from Fort Pulaski, as a given signal to apprise Sherman that his dispatches had been received.

Capt. Duncan and his *compagnons du voyage* were dressed in what may be considered the habits of Confederate citizens, not omitting in their make-ups a moderate allowance of rents and tatters, to give their garb an air of plausibility. Their eyes glistened for want of sleep, and they ate with Gallic vivacity. They had not dared venture to shore while journeying down the Ogechee; and they couldn't sleep or eat very well on the gunboat Flag, for it must be remembered they are Western lads, and on salt water for the first time. In a word, they were very sea-sick.

HOW SHERMAN MARCHED.

These scouts report that throughout the march the army moved in four columns, Howard on the right, and Slocum on the left, with cavalry in front and rear. In this manner, it covered a strip of nearly sixty miles in width. For three hundred miles General Sherman has cut through Georgia a swath of sixty miles. It would seem that the "hero turned fugitive" might have been found somewhere in this tract of 10,000 square miles if the search for him had been very earnest.

Immediately after leaving Atlanta, the column marching toward Macon devastated the country for miles west of the Macon and Atlanta Railroad, in order to retard the progress of Hood, should he attempt to follow in on Sherman's rear.

WHAT OPPOSITION WAS ENCOUNTERED.

Not the least significant and cheering fact of the march is, that but very little opposition to the grand raid, or rather occupation, was met. In their haste to fly, bridges over the smaller streams, were in several instances, left unburned by the citizens. They were terrified out of discretion, and failed to respond to the despairing appeals of Generals and Legislators, to fell trees, burn bridges and destroy subsistence. In no place was the road seriously blockaded, and the stores that were burned were fired by the rebel cavalry, who were feared by the agricultural Georgians as much as the Yankees. The horses were secreted in the swamps to escape both parties. We got nearly all, because the indispensable negro was very apt to designate the spot where the coming cavalry nags were to be found. Our troops had a few skirmishes, in all of which they were successful. If Wheeler defeated Kilpatrick at any time, no one in Sherman's army was aware of the fact when our scouts left it.

THE CAPTURE OF MILLEDGEVILLE.

The rebel papers make no mention of the ludicrous fact that Milledgeville was surrendered to our scouts two days before the main army reached the town. These scouts were met by the Mayor, who insisted on surrendering the place, only asking that private property should be respected. These triumphant captors, after their informal *entree*, proceeded to open the penitentiary, releasing about one hundred and fifty inmates, some of them members of the Federal army, confined for what were really military offences. Very few of the citizens remained, and those who did were not disturbed. On leaving Milledgeville, our forces burned the State buildings, exploded a quantity of ammunition, and destroyed the depots.

A FIELD ORDER FROM SHERMAN.

While in Milledgeville, a citizen made complaint to Sherman of having been robbed of a considerable amount in money and a valuable gold watch, establishing the fact with abundant evidence. Sherman immediately issued an order declaring that any of his army found engaged in stealing money or articles of no military value, of ravishing, or wantonly burning private property, would be shot. This order was not violated, so far as could be ascertained.

DAMAGE TO THE RAILROADS.

Our scouts assert that Sherman has completely destroyed the great railroad quadrilateral, of which Atlanta, Macon, Augusta, and Savannah, are the four corners. The railroad leading east from Atlanta to Augusta is destroyed for over seventy miles, including bridges over the Yellow and contiguous rivers. The railroad running south from Atlanta to Macon, is destroyed for eighty miles. The railroad running east from Macon to Savannah, is destroyed for a distance estimated at from ninety to one hundred miles. The railroad running between Augusta and Savannah, is destroyed from Waynesboro to Savannah, a distance of over eighty miles. The Gulf Railroad has been cut, and Sherman's position, when last heard from, insures that he holds the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.

We learn that this wholesale work of destruction was carried on leisurely, and with an eye to completeness. Every rail was heated and bent; every tie, bridge, water-station, tank, wood-shed, and depot building burned, and every culvert blown up. For miles on the Macon and Savannah, and the Augusta and Savannah Roads, the track is carried over marshy territory by extensive trestle-work. This is all burned, and will be very difficult to replace. In all, Sherman has completely destroyed nearly 400 miles of railroad track, and as he was nearly a month in doing it, we may readily believe that it is well done.

HOW THE ARMY LIVED.

We have the assurance that the army has fared sumptuously off the country, abundant supplies being found on every plantation. Every day details for foraging were made from each regiment, who sallied forth, generally returning in a vehicle or on horseback, laden with poultry, sweet potatoes, corn, bread, bacon, honey, and many *et ceteras*. More cattle, sheep and hogs were driven in than could be used. In such event, like old buffalo hunters, they appropriated only the tongues and tender-loins. Superfluous horses or those that became temporarily disabled, were shot. This is war according to Sherman.

From our own train issues of coffee and hard bread were made, but seldom anything else.

REBEL PRISONERS.

Up to reaching Savannah our army had collected about 2,000 rebel prisoners, who were brought along.

NEGROES.

The scouts estimate the number of negroes coming along at 6,000, principally men. It is certain that the number is very large. Many of them are mounted, the better to bring along the superfluous horses.

ONE DAY'S REST IN SEVEN.

Sherman rested his army from marching on Sundays, though in other labor it was rather more active on that day than any other. The average distance marched per day was ten miles.

SHERMAN DESCENDS THE OGECHEE.

On Wednesday morning, the 14th instant, Gen. Sherman came down the Ogechee River in a small boat, captured on that stream. He was received on board of the Nimeaha, where he was most cordially greeted by Gen. Foster and Admiral Dahlgren. Sherman looked a little rusty, and wore the same drooping, round-top felt hat, which was observable for not being new when he flanked Atlanta; but he was in buoyant spirits, and laughed and chatted as only a man of his sanguine traits can. He said that the resistance to his march was less than he anticipated. The enemy had nibbled a little at his advance guards and foraging parties, but avoided fighting with great perseverance. He had roamed the heart of Georgia for a month, his army had lived luxuriantly off the necessities of Lee's and Hood's armies, and he had destroyed railroads beyond repair during the war. All this he had done, without the loss of a thousand men. The whole story of his march could be summed up in a few words: he had not only accomplished everything he had deemed probable, but many things which were simply possible. Among the latter was the capture of Savannah; now he was certain of the city, with strong hopes of its garrison.

Gen. Sherman remained in consultation with Gen. Foster and Admiral Dahlgren for several hours, during which time, of course, plans for the co-operation of Foster's army and the fleet were arranged. I have it, on the authority of one who heard the remark, that Sherman declared that all the navy in the world could not, unaided, capture Savannah. About 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, Sherman returned up the Ogechee River, and rejoined his army.

SHERMAN'S NEW BASE.

Sherman has now as safe and convenient a base of supplies as Grant. Indeed, in some respects, he has advantages over the armies on the James. His supplies ascend the Ogechee river a short distance, and reach him after landing, by a few miles of transportation over a splendid shell road. His flanks are protected by the Savannah river on the left, and the Ogechee on the right, while his rear is approachable only through a strip of country south of Millen, flanked on both sides by impenetrable swamps. Unlimited supplies can be sent from Port Royal, and any number of heavy guns from the same well-stocked post. He is five days from New York, three days from Fortress Monroe. He is in an invigorating winter climate, as you may imagine from the fact that I write with my coat off and my pocket handkerchief in easy supporting distance, and I am thirty miles north of the latitude of Savannah. The weather is deliciously spring-like; just such a day as you would think clever for a Northern June.

WHERE GRANT EXPECTED SHERMAN TO "COME OUT."

General Grant and the War Department expected Sherman to reach a sea-board base at Brunswick or Darien. The rebel press almost unanimously hit upon the former point. Sherman improved vastly upon all these forecasts, and has a base where he prosecutes the siege of Savannah with whatever swiftness he may choose to employ.

THE LATEST FROM SHERMAN.

The scouts who brought in this information have probably been sent back to Sherman by Gen. Foster, who still remains at Ossibaw Sound. No regular communication has been opened, though some other scouts have reached us, bringing the news that Sherman has completely surrounded Savannah. They report the place defended by 15,000 men, under Gens. Dick Taylor, Hardee and Howell Cobb. Even here, at Hilton Head, we can hear, at intervals, the faint thunder of artillery at Savannah. The garrison is composed largely of militia, and our hearts beat high as we reckon up the advantages we have at the very commencement of the siege. First, the garrison is not relatively a large one, and has been hastily organized, mainly from doubtful material. Second, the attack is made from a quarter least expected, and at the weakest point. We do not know what supplies and ammunition they have collected, but can imagine that they are not fully prepared for a siege in those vital requisites.

Sherman's army stretches from the Savannah River to the Ogechee River, west of the city, and there is to be found the firmest ground in the approaches. East and south of the city are rice fields, which, always marshy, are now probably overflown as a means of defense. It is possible that Sherman may find a route around the city by which he can attack the water batteries below Savannah, but is doubtful whether he can maneuver a large force in that direction. We have a large fleet of iron clads and gunboats in the Savannah River, which is ready to co-operate from below. It is a significant fact that all the available gunboats in this vicinity have joined the fleet during the last two nights.

The rebels have three iron clads off Savannah, which probably are contributing to the defense of the city.

I do not know what facilities the garrison at Savannah have for crossing the Savannah river to the north side, the country on the north side is mainly occupied by rice-fields, which are about as advantageous for the march of an army with material, as the Great Dismal Swamp. The garrison must escape in that direction, if at all. East they are restrained by the sea, south and west by Sherman, and north by great difficulty of country, and it is possible that Sherman will cut off retreat even there, by passing a force to the north side of the river.

The railroad to Augusta and Macon, and that to Charleston, enter Savannah on the east, and for several miles nearest the city, run on the same track. The town, therefore, cannot be reinforced directly by rail.

But we shall soon have the facts; therefore speculation is unprofitable, though possessing considerable fascination for the lover of brilliant tactics.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

LATE NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

FROM CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH.

General Sherman and Staff at Hilton Head—Savannah to have been Surrendered on the 17th—Exchange of Prisoners.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 23.—The Charleston *Courier* of the 16th contains the following:

"A flag of truce boat brought up, on Thursday, 104 paroled Confederate officers from Fort Pulaski. The Yankee officers in the fleet report that Sherman and his staff have arrived at Hilton Head. It was also rumored that Savannah was to capitulate on Thursday, the 17th, at noon. The Yankees had learned of the fall of Fort McAllister, but have no particulars.

"Another lot of 1,000 Yankee prisoners will be taken down this morning. This completes the exchange, and makes the number turned over by Col. Hatch 11,000."

NEW YORK, Dec. 23—The *Herald* has additional details of Sherman's grand march through Georgia, and some important particulars regarding his present position before Savannah, and the prospect of its easy surrender.

The city is poorly supplied with provisions, and is burdened with the feeding of a considerable surplus population of civilians, besides its garrison of 20,000 or thereabouts. As all sources of supplies are cut off by the Union forces, it will therefore be ultimately starved into submission, even if Hardee does not choose to give it up sooner.

There was a report recently in Sherman's army that Bragg was moving down with ten thousand men to attack the besiegers in the rear. Should he be foolhardy enough to do so, he will be very summarily disposed of."

LATEST NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

The Union Raid in Southwestern Virginia—Defeat of Peace Resolutions in the North Carolina Legislature—A Charleston Percussion Cap Invention—From Sherman—Hood's Defeat.

NEW YORK, Friday, Dec. 23.—The rebel papers have further reference to the Union raid from Tennessee to Southern Virginia. The Richmond *Examiner* says: It turns out to be an extensive and damaging one. The raiders are reported within eight miles of Saltville, but no account is yet furnished of their having captured the important works there.

Peace resolutions were recently defeated in the North Carolina Senate by 44 to 20 votes.

The exchanging with the rebels of 10,000 prisoners, which was commenced in the Savannah river and subsequently transferred to Charleston harbor, was completed at the latter point on last Saturday. As this work is now concluded, the firing of our own and the rebel batteries in Charleston harbor and vicinity, which was suspended during its continuance, will probably soon be resumed, if it has not already.

The Richmond *Examiner*, notices the invention, and its successful operation in the rebel laboratory in that city, of a machine capable of turning out 340,000 percussion caps in eight hours, complete.

"Hog" Winder, as our men call the man the rebels have in charge of their prisons, has been complimented with the title of Commissary General of prisons, and will establish his headquarters at Augusta, Ga.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 20th says: The Government received official dispatches from Savannah yesterday, when all was quiet.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 20th says: The situation in Tennessee is melancholy enough. It was a black day for the Army of the Tennessee when Johnston lost his command. Hood was soon flanked between and compelled to abandon Atlanta. He then stepped out of the way, hat in hand, and asked Sherman to walk through Georgia. He himself moved up the Tennessee, where he has now again got himself beaten, and this time, we fear, badly enough.

The *Examiner* also says that the campaign in Northern Georgia has concluded disastrous for us, we fear.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

Hood's Precipitate Retreat—The Total Rebel and Union Losses in the Campaign, &c.

NEW YORK, Friday, Dec. 23.—The New York *Times* has a special from Franklin, Tenn., 22d, which says: "The rebel retreat from Franklin to Duck River beggars all description. Hood told his corps commanders to get off the best way they could with their commands. The rebel army is now beyond Columbia. The railroad is but little impaired. The trains run to Spring Hill. Telegraph communication is all right in all directions.

"Johnsonville was not destroyed.

"The rebel loss during the campaign is 17,000 men, 51 cannon and 18 general officers. The number killed at Franklin was 1,400; wounded, 3,800, and 1,000 prisoners. Before Nashville, and in the retreat to Columbia, the rebels had 3,000 killed and wounded and 6,000 prisoners. The Union loss at Franklin was 2,000, and before Nashville less than 4,000. The total Union loss does not exceed 7,000, with two Generals slightly wounded.

"Hood has a pontoon above the Shoals on the Tennessee River, where our gunboats cannot reach them.

"Hood marched on Franklin with 40,000 men and sixty-five pieces of artillery. He will have lost nearly half his men."

PORTER'S AND BUTLER'S EXPEDITION.

The Fleet Off Wilmington—Bragg says He can Hold the Place.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The *Republican* says: "The Government received a dispatch from Gen. Grant, at City Point, announcing that a Richmond paper of yesterday, 22d, contains an official dispatch from Gen. Bragg to Jeff Davis, dated Fort Fisher, New Inlet, N. C., Dec. 21st, as follows:

"The entire fleet of the enemy is in sight, but cannot operate. The weather continues bad. We are able to hold Wilmington."

RAILROAD DISASTER.

A Train Breaks Through a Bridge—Six Men Killed.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 23.—The mail train east on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Road broke through a bridge at Hudson this morning. Six men were killed. No particulars.

Snow Storm and Cold Weather at the East.

BUFFALO, Dec. 23—noon.—There is a drifting snow storm here to-day. The thermometer is 11 degrees above zero. It is much colder in the Eastern cities. In Portland, Me., it is 10 degrees below zero, and at Montreal 12 below. The Eastern trains are behind time.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, 1864.

There has been diminution in the demand for money to-day; but as full one million dollars of currency reached this city last night and this morning, in response to orders telegraphed to New York on Monday, the disappointment of borrowers have been less numerous to-day than for any day during the week; although considerable many are counted in that dilemma. As our bankers expect a steady stream of currency from New York for some time, probably there will be a fair supply for all who are justly entitled to it, although of this there is no positive certainty. It is very difficult to say how many and how large borrowers would take the field, if there seemed an abundance of currency in the market. The markets are weak to-day, with a general depression of prices.

Exchange is less a drug in the market to-day, owing to the receipts of currency from New York. The rates are nominal, say ⅛@¼ buying; par selling. The concessions from these rates are not numerous.

Gold has suffered little from fluctuation to-day and the market has been quiet, with small transactions. The range in New York is little lower than yesterday. The following are the New York quotations telegraphed to James Boyd, bullion broker, 38 Clark street:

GOLD IN NEW YORK.

10:30 a. m.	222	12:30 p. m.	221½
11:00 a. m.	222½	2:00 p. m.	220¾
11:30 a. m.	222½	3:00 p. m.	221¼
12:00 m.	222	4:00 p. m.	221¼

Here the market was very quiet and steady. The range has been 220@221. Canada money 218@220. Silver dull at 210. Government 5-20s are dull and lower. The buying price is 107; selling 108. 10-40s are also dull and lower, buying at par, and selling at 101½. 7.30s are in good demand at par and interest.

THE 10.40 LOAN.—In regard to the non-withdrawal of the 10.40 loan, as was generally expected, the New York *Times* of Wednesday says:

The subscriptions in this market yesterday to the 10.40 Loan of the United States exceed twelve and a half millions; the Fourth National Bank being $719,000, and the Ninth $1,000,000 more than reported in this morning's paper. Included in the Treasury Office subscriptions of yesterday were the Bank of Commerce, Metropolitan, and several other of the old city Banks.

It was expected this morning that on advice of these heavy subscriptions, which must nearly or quite fill up the first series of the 10.40 Bonds to $150,000,000, that the Secretary of the Treasury would intimate his purpose to withdraw the loan after a few days' notice. And the disappointment because no word of the kind was received at the Treasury Office in New York caused the new stock to be offered at the Afternoon Board a fraction below the cost of subscription. The National Banks and Treasury Office received but few additional subscriptions, and those for the most part on out-of-town orders.

The other gold-bearing stocks of the United States were partially affected by the delay of the expected announcement in regard to the 10.40 loan, the new 5.20s being ⅛@¼ ₩ cent lower than on Monday, and the old issue ¼@½ ₩ cent.

The *Tribune* also says:

"Government stocks are lower under the disappointment in relation to withdrawing the 10-40 Loan at $150,000,000, which Secretary Fessenden declines to do. He has mistaken the recent combination to get the 10-40s up to a point where they could be withdrawn with credit to the Treasury, for a rush to take them upon their merits. They were taken on speculation as the last of the issue of gold-bearing stocks, and will come upon the market for sale for what they will bring. This price will be under the Government rate, and until they have found a resting place subscriptions will be nominal. The closing rate of 10-40s is 101@101½.

As a five per cent loan is not popular, and the 10-40s from the start have been in the way of the Department, the sooner they are withdrawn the better. They distract the minds of parties having capital to invest, and keep money out of the Treasury. Upon short convertible currency bonds, all the Treasury ought to borrow can be had, and it cannot be upon five per cent bonds at par.

The merchants of St. Paul, Minnesota, have organized a Board of Trade, under the title of "The Board of Trade of the City of St. Paul." Its officers consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and nine Directors, which are to represent, as far as possible, all branches of trade. The officers are to be chosen on the first Wednesday of January next. The initiation fee is $5, and the yearly dues $5. No person is to be admitted unless he is a regular merchant in good standing. George Little was appointed Treasurer. About thirty persons and firms have already become members.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.—Closing prices for cash, Dec. 23, 1864, received by F. G. Saltonstall & Co., commission, stock and bond brokers, 34 Clark street, Chicago:

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.		1st B'd.	2d B'd.
N. Y. C.	115¾	114	C. & T.	109½	108¾
C. & N. W.	39	40¾	Hudson River	114¾	115½
C. & N. W. pfd.	70	70¾	Ill. Central	125¾	124
Erie (com.)	93½	92¾	Cumberland	45	44
Erie pfd.	[illegible]	100¾	U. S. 6 ₩ ct '81	[illegible]	
C. & Pitts.	107½	[illegible]	Loan bonds	98	
M. S. (com.)	71½	70½	U. S. 6 ₩ ct 5-20		
M. S. (gtd.)	[illegible]		Coupons	107	
P. Ft. W. & C.	99¾	101	U. S. 5 ₩ cent		
M. C.	115½	117	10-40	100½	
C. & A. (com.)	91		U. S. 6 ₩ cent		
C. & A. (pfd)	94		bonds, '81	113	
Reading	125¾	124	U. S. 7-30s	115	
Rock Island	101½	101	U. S. 1 yr cert.	98	
B. & Q.	118¼	117¾	Am. Gold	222¾	221
Quicksilver	94	94			

Market—1st Board weak; 2d Board firm.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, 1864.

The receipts and shipments, during the past 24 hours, were as follows:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS DURING PAST 24 HOURS

	Received.	Shipped.
Flour	1,373	600
Wheat	13,050	5,393
Corn	4,475	400
Oats	14,044	
Rye	1,875	
Barley	350	
Grass Seed	1,840	
Broom Corn	4,988	
Cured Meats		48,000
Beef, brls	60	271
Pork	574	202
Lard	40,019	3,565
Tallow	2,971	60,650
Butter	32,630	
Dressed Hogs	3,784	1,536
Live Hogs	9,030	
Cattle	698	64
Hides	39,931	66,398
Highwines	102	27
Wool	19,200	3,355
Lumber	169,000	449,000
Shingles		183,000
Lath		90,000
Salt, brls		578
Beans, bu	980	

The money market to-day was found to be even closer and more stringent than yesterday, and the general markets were greatly depressed in consequence, shippers cannot sell their exchange on the East, except at a heavy discount, and the speculators are shut completely out, while legitimate dealers and packers are met at the banks with that ominous sign, "no overdrafts allowed under any conditions." Under these circumstances the meeting on 'Change to-day was a very quiet one, and a gloom seemed to pervade the very atmosphere.

In Provisions we have to report light sales and still lower prices. Mess Pork suffered a further decline of $1.00 per brl, with sales of 2,300 brls at $38.00@38.25 for present delivery, and $39.00, buyers option next 30 days. (This latter sale, in plain English, is $38.00 with interest added at the rate of nearly 3 per cent per month.) Prime Mess Pork declined $1.00@1.50 per brl, with sales of only 890 brls, at $35.00@36.00—the market closing weak at $35.25@35.50. Extra Prime Pork was quiet, with sales of 200 brls at $31.00. Rumps were sold to a limited extent at $31.60. Bulk Meats were quiet, with sales of 2,500 pcs Shoulders at 16c packed, and 100 bxs do at 16½c. A small lot of Green Hams was sold at 16¼c. Extra Mess Beef, country, was sold at $18.00, but city is held at $20.00. Lard declined ½c per lb, with sales of about 700 tcs, at 21¼@22c for prime city steam, 22c for kettle, and 21@21½c for No 1 Lard. White Grease was quiet and nominal.

The market for Dressed Hogs was very dull, and although the supply was light, the scarcity of money rendered the market very weak, and we note a decline of 20@25c ₩ 100 lbs. The sales ranged from $14.00@15.00 for light to extra choice; but the bulk of the sales were at $14.50 all round, for good averages.

The market for Highwines also felt the depressing influence of the scarcity of money, and we note a decline of fully 2c ₩ gallon, with sales of 1,100 brls at $2.05@2.07—closing quiet at $2.05@2.06. After the receipt of the second New York dispatch the market became very dull.

The Grain markets ruled heavy. Wheat declined 1½@2c ₩ bu., with sales of 30,000 bu., at $1.81@1.84 for No 1 Red, $1.69@1.70 for No 1 Spring, and $1.36 for Rejected Red—closing quiet at inside quotations. Corn was steady at 95c for new (rejected) in store. Oats were dull, with sales of 38,000 bushels, at 65@65½c for No 1, closing weak at 65c. Rye was quiet at $1.20 for No 1, and $1.18@1.19 for No 2. Barley was active at $1.54@1.58 for old No 2.

In Groceries the market is generally quiet. On Rio Coffee we note a decline of ½c ₩ lb on the inside quotations. Java and Cape firm at previous rates. Raw Sugars are in fair supply. Hard and Coffee Sugars scarce and firm, with an upward tendency.

Fish of all descriptions is very quiet. Whitefish scarce and firm at the advance noted yesterday. Dried Fish firm and unchanged.

Dried Apples are still in large demand and firm, with an advance of ½c ₩ lb on previous quotations. Foreign Fruits generally active and unchanged.

Game and Poultry in good demand, and the supply generally liberal. The market rules firm at previous quotations.

Green country and green salted Hides are less active, with moderate receipts. Green country steady at 9@9½c, and salted at 10@10½c ₩ lb. Dry Flint quiet and unchanged.

Carbon Oil is still in very small and irregular supply. The market continues active and firm at 98c@$1.00 ₩ gal. Linseed Oil is in nominal demand. Market firm at $1.45@1.50. Whitefish Oil in small demand, with a decline of 5c ₩ gallon on previous quotations.

In Hogs the receipts have been very limited, and the demand more than usually restricted for want of currency. Upon the few sales made there has been little if any decline on yesterday's quotations. The entered sales at all the yards amount to 5,385 head at $10.87½@12.00, chiefly at $12.00@12.50 ₩ 100 lbs.

In Beef Cattle the receipts were light, but in point of quality were above our recent average. Good cattle were in active demand, and prices ruled very firm. Inferior grades dull, and weak at former quotations. Entered sales 1,250 head at $3.25@5.25, chiefly at $4.25@5.50 ₩ 100 lbs.

LATER.

In the afternoon the general markets were dull and neglected. Provisions were freely offered at the closing prices paid on 'Change, without buyers. Mess Pork was nominal at $38.00. Prime Mess Pork was offered at $35.50, but there was no demand. Lard was quiet, and we note sales of 300 tcs steam rendered Leaf at 21¼c, and 100 tcs do at 21½c.

Highwines were quiet, with light sales at $2.05, closing with but little inquiry.

Wheat was dull, and light sales of No. 1 Spring were made at $1.68@1.69.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.

CHICAGO, Friday, Dec. 23, 1864.

Our market for Provisions during the past week has been generally unsettled and prices have fluctuated greatly, but money has tightened up on all kinds of speculation, (with which this market is terribly infested,) and foreign buyers are holding off, believing that they will do better next week, or later in the season. The ultra short crop parties are beginning to quaver, in view of the extra large receipts of hogs at many of the main packing points, notwithstanding the shortness at the interior points. The quality of hogs received is superior generally to that of last year. Prices are high and will draw them out close, and we doubt if the crop will prove short over 10 per cent in lbs. if that. To-day our market is exceedingly dull for all articles and the sales very light, there are orders here, but the higher rates of freights from here, as compared with those from other Western points to Eastern markets, turns the trade from us to those points. Green Meats are more quiet and we see but little disposition to do much in them at present; shoulders 14½@15c; hams 18c. Lard is also easier and may be had in small lots at 22c for prime steam, but it is generally held at 22½c; and for kettle $3, at which prices there are no buyers; No 1 21@21½c. Grease—Quiet at 16@18½, as in quality and cooperage. Pork—Mess sold to a small extent to-day at $38.50@39.00, and Prime Mess at $35.00@36.00; but there are more sellers than buyers at the outside prices. Sweet Pickled Hams, 18c. English Cuts quiet. The asking prices are: For Cumberland Cuts, 19c; Short Ribs, 20c; Short Clear and Long Clear, 21c; Long Hams, 19c, but we think as less would buy some choice lots. Beef—In fair demand, and sold at $18.00 for Mess, $20.00@20.50 for Extra Mess, best brands, and $11.00@12.00 for ordinary. Beef Hams, $24.50@25.00. Tallow, 16@17c, and in fair demand.

GEO. W. PHILLIPS & Co.

Hog Items.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 22.—Dressed hogs are unchanged. Packers are offering 13½c for light weights, 14c for medium, and 14½c for heavy. Extra heavy choice corn fed, in small lots, would bring a shade higher figures.

BUFFALO, Dec. 22.—Dressed hogs are firm, with an active demand for packing and the city trade. Sales: 700 Canada hogs, on private terms; 438 do, averaging 260 lbs, at $15.00@15.25.

DETROIT, Dec. 22.—The market is rather quiet. There were sales at 14½c—but this is an extreme price. Very extra lots only, would bring over 14c.

TOLEDO, Dec. 22.—Market still firm and improving. Sales of 83, averaging 240 lbs, and all weighing over 200 lbs, at $15.50. The range is $14.50@15.50, the latter price only for choice or the very best.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 21.—The market was firm, with a large demand. The packers in this vicinity are doing a large business. Prices have further advanced, ranging from $12.00@13.12 per cwt. as per quality. One lot of 80 head, averaging 235 lbs, sold at $13.12½ per cwt; 271 head, averaging 230 lbs, sold at $13.15; 443 head, averaging 232 lbs, sold at $12.45. Smaller sized hogs sold below those figures.

ALBANY, Dec. 22.—With an improved supply the demand is active, and the market very firm. Sales:

60 State, light and heavy	$17.00
12 State, averaging 400 lbs	17.25
70 State, averaging 270 lbs	17.30
37 State, averaging 289 lbs	17.25
200 State Pigs	$16.00@16.12½@16.25

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 22.—Twenty-two hogs were bought a day or two since, by Robert Morey, the average weight of which was 447 lbs. The hogs were sold by Samuel Davis, at 11½c gross.

MOLINE, Ill., Dec. 22.—The freight train which left here last evening for Chicago, loaded with hogs, ran off the track a few rods east of the depot at Moline, capsizing some half dozen cars and killing about 200 hogs. We learn that the streets of Moline are full of hogs. We did not learn to whom the hogs belonged.

New Orleans Market—Dec. 13.

Arrived since Saturday: 287 Beeves, 49 Hogs, 592 Sheep, 2 Milch Cows and 228 Veals. Amount of stock sold: 121 Beeves, 93 Hogs, 6 Milch Cows and 32 Veals. Stock remaining on sale: 1,850 Beeves, 323 Hogs, 729 Sheep, 22 Milch Cows and 634 Veals.

PRICES.

Western Beef, first quality, ₩ lb net	$— 16 @ — 19
Veal, first quality, ₩ head	25.00 @ 30.00
Veal, second quality, ₩ head	12.00 @ 20.00
Hogs, ₩ lb gross	— 15 @ — 17
Milch Cows, ₩ head	60.00 @ 125.00
Sucking Calves	10.00 @ 20.00
Sheep, ₩ head, according to quality	7.50 @ 9.00
Sheep in lots	6.50 @ 7.50

New Orleans Produce Market—Dec. 13.

Two steamers arrived from the West this morning with assorted produce for the trade and Government, 2,930 brls flour for the Government, and 8,726 brls, part for this market, and part for forwarding to the North. The large receipts yesterday unsettled the markets, and those this morning have depressed it and reduced values. Receivers are anxious to sell, while the dealers and grocers, who are the only buyers, refuse to purchase unless on their own terms. The latter were looking around all the morning, but we did not hear of a sale, excepting 80 brls superfine at $10.50 ₩ brl. There is at present no probability whatever of any obstructions in the river trade lasting a sufficient length of time to materially elevate prices of Western products, under our present trade regulations; and besides, the stock of flour here is altogether too large for speculators to monopolize. Of other articles the sales comprised 300 sacks bran at $2.75 ₩ 100 lbs; 100 sacks oats at $1.30, and 300 sacks prime white corn at $2.10 ₩ bu. Yesterday 1,300 sacks white corn sold at $2.00; there is very little left in the market; 173 bales western uninspected hay sold at $35.00; and 100 New York also at $35.00 ₩ ton, and 25 tres prime western kettle rendered lard at 35½c ₩ lb.

Pittsburg Oil Trade—Dec. 22.

Business in the oil way was dull; the sales were only in a small way. Prices were unchanged. The unfavorable state of the weather has prevented receipts by the river. A number of parcels are know to be on the way down. The market at Oil City was firm at the latest dates with an active demand. Purchasers were plenty at the wells, and $11.00@11.25 was freely paid, whilst at the mouth $12.00@12.25 were the current prices. Speculations in oil land were as active as formerly. The fortunate owners of oil territory have made up the prices and a bargain is immediately consummated. The stock of crude oil in our market is very light, and is held by two or three dealers. Our refineries, however, have a sufficient supply to last for some time. Refined oil was in better demand; the sales were in a small way. Buyers are offering large figures, but holders are not disposed to give way. They say they can wait; their firm will soon be along. The only transactions that came under our notice were as follows:

CRUDE OIL.—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article, the supply on hand being too small and the sales too limited to fix prices with any degree of certainty. The only sales were 260 brls at 44c, barrels included, and 100 brls of Hiley oil at 34½c, packages returned.

REFINED OIL.—We did not learn of but one transaction, viz., 200 brls in bond at 68c, that appears to be the ruling figure; free is held at 95c.

Stock of Cotton at Liverpool.

The stock of cotton continues to be pretty well maintained at Liverpool, and is considerably in excess of the amount held at the corresponding period of last year. The movement of affairs during the current quarter has been as follows:

	1864.	1863.	1862.
Week ending.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
October 7	395,790	164,530	321,980
October 14	388,140	162,640	387,990
October 21	425,510	177,840	424,300
October 28	397,810	162,750	422,660
November 4	390,350	149,930	425,900
November 11	357,030	181,930	395,780
November 18	355,060	205,480	401,230

These figures show great steadiness this year, but it must be remembered that consumption has been a good deal curtailed of late.

Philadelphia Cattle Market—Dec. 19.

There is a moderate degree of activity in the market for Beef Cattle at an advance. Supplies come forward quite freely, amounting to about 2,124 head, which are being disposed of at 11@13c for common western and Chester county steers; 14@15½c for extra do; 16½@17½c for prime Ohio and Illinois do, and 18@18½c for choice Chester county do. The supply is in excess of the demand by a few hundred head, which will remain unsold until next week. The cattle offered for sale represented the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Delaware.

New Orleans Sugar Market—Dec. 13.

The receipts continue very light and insufficient for the wants of our diminished trade. The brisk inquiry on speculation and for the West we have often previously noticed, still prevails at full prices. The sales this forenoon comprise 75 hhds sugar, in four lots, at 20c for common to fair; 21c for low fair and fair, and 23½c ₩ lb for yellow centrifugal. Of molasses about 125 brls sold in several lots at $1.29 for poor, and $1.32@1.33 ₩ gallon for choice, and 155 brls syrup at $1.35 ₩ gallon. Yesterday 50 brls very choice sold by auction at $1.43 ₩ gallon. There are only a few small lots of sugar or molasses in first hands left on the landing unsold.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, 1864.

LUMBER—Received, 169,000 feet; shipped, 449,000 feet. The market continues moderately active, and prices are firm at our previous quotations.

SHINGLES—Shipped, 183,000. In limited demand, and steady.

LATH—Shipped, 90,000 pcs. Market quiet and unchanged.

The following are the yard prices:

LUMBER—First Clear Boards, ₩ M	$55.00@60.00
Second Clear Boards, ₩ M	48.00@55.00
Third Clear Boards, ₩ M	45.00@48.00
First Clear Plank, ₩ M	55.00@60.00
Second Clear Plank, ₩ M	50.00@55.00
Third Clear Plank, ₩ M	48.00@50.00
Stock Boards	28.00@32.00
Box or Select Boards	40.00@45.00
Common Boards	22.00@23.00
Fencing	23.00@25.00
Cull Boards	15.00@17.00
First Clear Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Second Clear Flooring, rough	40.00@45.00
Common Flooring, rough	35.00@38.00
Siding, Clear Dressed	[illegible]
Second Clear	[illegible]
Long Joists	25.00@30.00
Short Joists	22.00@25.00
Shaved Shingles, A, ₩ M	5.25@5.50
Shaved Shingles, No. 1	4.25@5.00
Shaved Shingles, Star	[illegible]
Cedar Shingles	3.25@3.50
Sawed Shingles, A	5.50@6.00
Sawed Shingles, No. 1	4.50@4.75
Lath, ₩ 1,000 pcs	4.50@4.75
Posts, ₩ 1,000	14.00@18.00
Pickets	18.00@20.00

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, 1864.

HOGS—Owing to snow drifts, and further to the inadequate resources of our Western railroads for conveying the immense quantity of live and other freight with the required dispatch, the principal stock trains have again been considerably delayed, so that the receipts to-day have been very light, scarcely amounting to 6,000 hogs, up to the close of the market. Since then a heavy train arrived on the Illinois Central, and others are expected in the course of the evening.

Light, however, as has been the supply, it has been more than ample for the present dull and neglected condition of the market. Bankers have been compelled to put the break on the wheels for want of currency; and to such an extent that but few packers have been able to buy at all. The great motive power—greenbacks—has almost come to a dead stand still, and until it again moves the business of our stock yards must rest. No class of men are more anxious to get hold of the greenbacks than our hog growers, and none know better how to keep them when once in their possession.

The lifeless tone of the market to-day has further been augmented by the extreme difficulty of obtaining cars on our Eastern roads. On this account, solely, not a few shippers are remaining idle. A large quantity of stock is accumulating in the yards; but still we note a firmer tone than could be expected. Commission men and drovers are not disposed to make concessions in prices, and on the sales made to-day there is little if any reduction on those of yesterday.

Since noon there has been scarcely anything done and the market closed thoroughly dull, with about 18,000 Hogs in the yards unsold.

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

FORT WAYNE YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
W. F. Brown	Hasson	53	195	$12.00
do	do	60	270	12.10
Bentley & Co.	Hubbard & Co.	60	270	12.12½
W. F. Brown	Reynolds	56	270	12.12½
G. Adams	Hubbard & Co.	101	273	12.35
Richardson	Dexter & Co.	78	244	12.62

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
J. Gridley	Priest & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Romp & Hough	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Bowers & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. Straborn & Co.	Murphy & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. Webb	Cochran	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Murphy	Boyd & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conger & Co.	Romp & Hough	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COTTAGE GROVE YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Mills	Favorite & Son	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bogart	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iller	Powell & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thomas	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bixby	Favorite & Son	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thompson	Hipsley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHERMAN'S YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
J. Adams	Hughes & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BEEF CATTLE—Received at the various yards about 750 head of Beef Cattle, entered sales, 1,250 head, at $3.25@5.25, chiefly at $4.25@5.50 ₩ 100 lbs.

There has been an active demand for fat Cattle, and at these figures, probably in anticipation of the Christmas demand, have been better; but as compared with former years, they are insignificant. Interior Cattle have as usual been in better supply than was needed, as beyond a few sales on Government account, and the ordinary speculative purchases, there are no buyers in the market. Prices are consequently low and generally irregular.

Of good medium grades there has been a large proportion of fair heifers, which were sold at good prices, but with no advance on the previous quotations of the market. In our sale list we note the sale of a very extra drove of 18 head Durham Steers, sold by Washington to Hostetter, for the Philadelphia market, at $5.25 ₩ 100 lbs. Wallwork & Mallory sold a few small lots of Christmas Beeves. We note the following: To Dykeman, 3 head Durham Steers, choice, averaging 2,050 lbs, at 10c ₩ lb, live weight; to Hostetter, 3 head extra Beeves, averaging 1,575 lbs, at 8½c ₩ lb—they were fed by Macord, of Livingston county; and to Rudolph, 3 head extra Durham Steers, averaging 1,575 lbs, at 9c ₩ lb.

BEEF CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

FORT WAYNE YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Washburn	Greenbaum	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hubbard & Co.	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wallwork & M.	Rosenthal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Berry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyman, Rubloe Co.	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rosenthal & Co.	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bogardus	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boarah	Blow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
K. Thompson	Ziegler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenbaum	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyman	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dykeman	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. Adams	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waterman	Remington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green	Rubloe & Greendorf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dykeman	Berry & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
K. Thompson	O'Shea	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyman	Ziegler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. Thompson	Morris, W. & R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	Hostetter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Drake	Freeman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McPherson	Rosenthal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. Thompson	Ziegler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'Shea	Dykeman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. Adams	Greenbaum	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Conger & Co.	Carmaster	19	1033	$3.75
Hyman & Co.	Flannigan	28	900	4.30
Gates	Otis	19	1152	5.25
Conger & Co.	Hyman & Co.	20	1045	5.00

COTTAGE GROVE YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Graber	Henry	16	939	$4.00
do	Ziegler	14	897	4.00
do	do	7	1071	4.25
do	Bixby	35	836	4.00

SHERMAN'S YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Strader	Smith	16	946	$4.75
Shriver	Gibbs	21	1050	5.50
Bingham	Beerstaff	24	834	3.80
Hess	Lesser	21	936	5.00
J. Adams	A. & D. Kelly	18	1040	4.85
Strader	Tyler	33	1023	5.50
D. A. Hall	Kelley	12	1013	3.50
J. Adams	Daube	18	898	4.50
Lee	Smith	19	929	5.75

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

All sales of grain made are reported in this market report according to the new rules of inspection, unless otherwise stated. The grade of wheat formerly known as "No. 1 Spring" is now "Chicago Extra," that which was formerly "No. 2 Spring" is now "No. 1 Spring," that which was formerly "Rejected Spring" is now "No. 2 Spring," and so on. Grades of "Rejected." "No. 1 Red" is now "Extra Red," "No. 2 Red" is now "No. 1 Red," and "Rejected Red" is now "No. 2 Red."

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, 1864.

FREIGHTS—There is no change in the rates during the week. We quote:

	Fourth Class.	Flour.	Dressed Hogs.
To New York, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Boston, all rail	1.45	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Buffalo, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Philadelphia, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Baltimore, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR—Received to-day, 1,373 brls; shipped, 600 brls. The market to-day was extremely dull and heavy. Sales were as follows: 38 brls white winter extra at $13.00; 100 brls red winter extra at $9.00; 100 brls Rye Flour at $1.25.

WHEAT—Received to-day, 13,050 bu; shipped, 5,393 bu. Market dull and 1@2c lower. Sales were: WINTER WHEAT IN STORE—500 bu No 1 red at $1.84; 2,000 bu do at $1.82; 400 bu do at $1.80; 800 bu Rejected Red at $1.36. SPRING WHEAT IN STORE—300 bu No 1 Spring at $1.70; 5,000 bu do at $1.69½; 3,000 bu do at $1.69½; 17,000 bu do at $1.69—the market closing weak at $1.69.

CORN—Received to-day, 4,475 bu; shipped, 400 bu. Market quiet but firm. Sales were: NEW CORN—4,500 bu New Corn (Rejected) in Rock Island elevator, at 95c in store; Bags do at 97c del. No Old Corn sold.

OATS—Received to-day, 14,044 bu; shipped, none. Market dull. Sales to-day: 6,000 bu No 1 Oats at 65½c; [illegible]—market closing weak at 65c.

RYE—Received to-day, 1,875 bu; shipped, none. Market quiet. Sales to-day—600 bu No 2 Rye in store at $1.19; 800 bu do at $1.18; 400 bu No 1 Rye at $1.20.

BARLEY—Received to-day, 350 bu. Market active and firm. Sales to-day were:—10,000 bu old No 2 Barley at $1.56; 1,800 bu do at $1.58; 800 bu do at $1.54.

ALCOHOL—Nominal at $4.15@4.16 ₩ gal.

BUTTER—In fair demand and steady. We quote:

Prime Dairy, in Crocks and Tubs	[illegible]
Roll Butter	[illegible]
Shipping Butter	[illegible]
Grease Butter	[illegible]

Sales to-day, 18 tubs choice Dairy at 45c; [illegible] firkins shipping butter at [illegible].

BEANS—Quiet and nominal at $2.00@2.50 ₩ bu.

BROOM CORN—Quiet but firm. Sales, 3 tons good at $250.00 delivered.

BAGGING—Market rather quiet and firm at previous quotations. We quote:

Stark, A, 2 bu seamless, per 100	[illegible]
Monitor, 2 bu seamless, per 100	100.00
Chicago, A, 2 bu seamless, per 100	[illegible]
Tyler, A, 2 bu seamless, per 100	[illegible]
Manchester Linen, ₩ 100	[illegible]
Hampden, E, 2 bu seamless, per 100	[illegible]
Western Prairie, 2 bu, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Longwood, A, 2 bu, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Corn Exchange, A, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Garden City, A, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Excelsior, A, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Empire City, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Eagle, A, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Burlaps, 4 bu, per 100	[illegible]
Gunny Bags, 4 bu, per 100	[illegible]
Paper Flour Sacks, ½ brl, per 100	[illegible]

COOPERAGE—Market very dull and drooping. Sales were: 500 Pork Barrels at $2.80 delivered; 18 do at $2.60 delivered; 200 Lard Tierces at $2.60 delivered; [illegible] at $2.55 delivered.

CHEESE—In fair supply. Demand moderate and prices firm and unchanged. We quote:

Hamburg	[illegible]
Western Reserve	[illegible]
Western States	[illegible]

COFFEE—Now that the holiday season is so close at hand there are very few buyers in the market. Prices are steady at former quotations, excepting in surprise of Rio, upon which we note a decline of ½c ₩ lb. We quote:

Cape, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Java, O. G., in mats	[illegible]
Rio, fair to good	[illegible]
Rio, good to prime	[illegible]

CIDER—In fair supply, with a moderate demand. Market steady at $7.50@8.00 ₩ brl wholesale, and in small lots at $8.00@9.00.

COAL—Market active and firm at previous quotations. We quote:

Erie—Brookfield	[illegible]
do Ormsby	[illegible]
CLEVELAND—Briar Hill	[illegible]
do Mineral Ridge	15.00
do Willow Bank	15.00
Blossburg	[illegible]
Lump Lehigh	[illegible]
Lackawana, prepared	[illegible]
Scranton	[illegible]
Pittston	[illegible]
Illinois	[illegible]
Third vein Peru	[illegible]

EGGS—Receipts very limited, with a fair demand. Market firm at 30@32c ₩ doz.

FISH—The market is generally quiet, as usual at this period of the year. Prices firm at our previous quotations. We quote:

Whitefish, No. 1, hf brl	[illegible]
Whitefish, No. 2, hf brl	[illegible]
Whitefish, No. 1, qr brl	[illegible]
Trout, No. 1, hf brl	[illegible]
Trout, No. 2, hf brl	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 1, hf brl, new	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 2, hf brl, new	[illegible]
Mackerel, large family, hf brl, new	[illegible]
Mackerel, extra mess, ₩ hf brl	[illegible]
Mackerel, extra mess, ₩ kitt	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 1, kits	[illegible]
Mackerel, family, kits	[illegible]
Codfish, George's Bank, ₩ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Codfish, [illegible], ₩ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Herrings, No. 1, pickled, round, ₩ brl	[illegible]
Herrings, No. 1, pickled, ₩ hf brl	[illegible]
Herrings, Labrador, large, ₩ brl	[illegible]
Herrings, Labrador, large, ₩ hf brl	[illegible]
Herrings, scaled, ₩ box	[illegible]
Herrings, No. 1, ₩ box	[illegible]
Herring, dried, scaled	[illegible]
Herrings, Lake, ₩ hf brl, No. 1	[illegible]
Herrings, Lake, ₩ hf brl, No. 2	[illegible]
Salmon, pickled, kits	[illegible]
Pollock	[illegible]
Hake, ₩ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Halibut, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Oysters, Cove, ₩ doz	[illegible]
Oysters, 2d quality	[illegible]
Lobsters, ₩ doz, 2 lb cans	[illegible]
Lobsters, ₩ doz, 1 lb cans	[illegible]
Salmon, ₩ brl	[illegible]
Salmon, ₩ hf brl	[illegible]
Salmon, smoked, ₩ lb	[illegible]

FRUITS—GREEN APPLES are in fair demand but the weather is too cold for very much activity. Prices firm at present quotations. LEMONS in small supply, with a good demand. Market very firm but without quotable change. CHESTNUTS—In good supply. Demand less active.

DRIED APPLES are in very active request and prices rule very firm with an advance of ½c ₩ lb on previous quotations. Blackberries and Raspberries in fair demand, receipts very small and market firm at our quotations. Foreign Fruits more active and firm but with no quotable change. We quote:

GREEN FRUITS.

Green Apples, ₩ brl, at wholesale	$3.25@4.00
Green Apples, ₩ brl, at retail, eating	4.00@5.00
Green Apples, ₩ brl, at retail, cooking	3.50@4.25
Lemons, Malaga, ₩ box	17.00@18.00
Chestnuts, ₩ bu	6.50@7.50
Oranges, Havannah, ₩ brl	[illegible]

DRIED DOMESTIC FRUITS.

Dried Apples, N. Y., ₩ lb	13½@14½
Dried Ohio Apples in brls	13 @13½
Dried Ohio Apples in bags	13 @13¾
Blackberries, ₩ lb	36 @38
Raspberries, ₩ lb	46 @50
Peaches, pared, ₩ lb	40 @42
Peaches, unpared, ₩ lb	[illegible]

FOREIGN FRUITS.

Raisins, layers, ₩ box old	$6.25 @6.50
Raisins, layers, ₩ box new	7.00 @7.25
Raisins, M. R.'s, per box old	5.50 @5.60
Raisins, M. R.'s, per box new	6.00 @6.25
Currants, ₩ lb	23 @25
Figs, Smyrna, ₩ lb	33 @35
Almonds, soft, ₩ lb	37 @40
Almonds, hard, ₩ lb	25 @30
Prunes, Turkish, ₩ lb	21 @22
Pears, Bohemian, ₩ lb	15 @18
Brazil nuts	[illegible]
Sardines, halves	[illegible]
Sardines, quarters	[illegible]

Sales to-day: 350 bags choice Ohio Apples at 13¾c ₩ lb; 104 brls do do at 13c ₩ lb; 5 brls Blackberries at 38c ₩ lb.

GAME—Prairie Chickens in good supply. Market moderately active but prices scarcely as firm. QUAILS in limited receipt with good demand at present quotations. Ducks and Venison in small supply. Prices firm and without change. We quote:

Mallards, ₩ doz	$3.75@4.00
Prairie Chickens, ₩ doz	4.00@5.00
Quail, ₩ doz	2.25@2.50
Small Ducks, ₩ doz	1.50@2.00
Venison, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Brant, each	[illegible]

GREASE—Market dull. We quote:

White Grease	18½@19½c
Yellow Grease	16½@17½c
Brown Grease	[illegible]

HIGHWINES—Received to-day 102 brls; shipped, 27 brls. Market 2c lower. Sales were: 300 brls at $2.07; 500 brls at $2.06; 300 brls do at $2.05½; 400 brls do at $2.05—market closing quiet at $2.05@2.06.

DRESSED HOGS—Received to-day, 3,784; shipped, 1,536. Market dull and 20@25 lower. Sales to-day were:

Hogs.	averaging	lbs.	at
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

HIDES—Received, 39,931 lbs; shipped, 66,398 lbs. Market quiet and unchanged. We quote:

Green Country	[illegible]
Green part-cured, trimmed	[illegible]
Green Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Dry Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Dry Flint, trimmed	[illegible]
Kip, Green Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Calf, Green Salted, trimmed	[illegible]

HAY—In good supply. Demand light and prices steady at present quotations. We quote:

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Timothy, beater pressed, on track	[illegible]
Timothy, loose pressed, on track	[illegible]
Timothy, loose	[illegible]
Prairie, beater pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose	[illegible]

RETAIL PRICES.

Timothy, beater pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose	[illegible]
Prairie, beater pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose	[illegible]

LEATHER—The market is quiet. Few buyers coming in. Prices firm at previous quotations.

[illegible]

ONIONS—In moderate supply; market continues firm, [illegible].

OILS—LINSEED OIL is almost nominal; [illegible]. Lubricating Oils in good demand; the market ruling firm and unchanged. Whale Oil in very small supply and scarce. [illegible] quotations we note a decline of 5c per gallon. We quote:

Linseed Oil, raw, round lots	[illegible]
Linseed Oil, boiled	[illegible]
Olive Oil, per gal	[illegible]
Whale Oil, W. B.	[illegible]
Bank Oil	[illegible]
Lard Oil, pure lead	[illegible]
Machine Oil	[illegible]
Sperm Oil	[illegible]
Elephant Oil	[illegible]
Neatsfoot Oil	[illegible]
Castor Oil	[illegible]
Whitefish Oil	[illegible]

Sales to-day: [illegible] White Fish Oil [illegible].

CARBON OIL—Receipts continue very small. [illegible] Market firm and unchanged. We quote: Best White Oil, 120 test, ₩ car load [illegible]; Benzole, ₩ gal [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Received to-day: [illegible] Lard, [illegible] Meats, 571 brls beef, 202 brls Pork. [illegible] The market to-day was exceedingly dull, and prices still further declined. The scarcity of money continues to exercise a depressing influence on the market.

Mess Pork—[illegible] 275 brls Mess Pork (last night) at [illegible]; 100 brls do at $38.25; [illegible] brls do to be delivered at Milwaukee, at [illegible]; 200 brls Mess Pork, buyer's option next thirty days, at $39.00. At the close the market was dull and quiet at $38.00.

Prime Mess Pork—Dull and declined $1.00@1.50 ₩ brl. Sales to-day were 100 brls city Prime Mess Pork at $36; 400 brls do at $35.50; 200 brls do at $35.25; 190 brls country packed do to arrive at $35.00—the market closing weak at $35.25.

Extra Prime Pork—200 brls Extra Prime Pork at $31.00.

Rump Pork—200 brls Rump Pork at $31.60.

Mess Beef—60 brls country extra Mess Beef at $18.00; 50 brls country Mess Beef at $18.00.

Green Meats—1,500 pcs Green Hams sold at 16¼c.

Bulk Meats—100 bxs Shoulders at 16½c; 2,500 pcs do at 16c packed.

Lard—In limited demand and ½c lower. Sales were: 300 tcs prime city steam Leaf Lard at 21¼c; 100 tcs do at 21½c; 60 tcs country kettle at 22c; [illegible] Lard at 21c—closing weak at 21½c for prime steam Leaf.

POULTRY—Chickens are in very large supply, even beyond the present active demand, and are consequently sold at very low prices. Turkeys in good demand, with a liberal supply. The market for Dressed Poultry rules tolerably firm at our present quotations. Live and undressed Poultry are dull and very low. We quote:

Chickens, live, ₩ doz	[illegible]
Chickens, dressed, ₩ doz	[illegible]
Ducks, dressed, ₩ doz	[illegible]
Turkeys, dressed	[illegible]
Turkeys, live	[illegible]
Geese, dressed	[illegible]

Sales to-day: 10,000 lbs mixed Poultry, Chickens and Geese, at 13c ₩ lb; 60 doz Chickens at [illegible]; [illegible] lbs dressed Turkeys at 14c ₩ lb; 40 doz dressed Chickens at $3.00 ₩ doz.

POTATOES—Market quiet and firm at previous quotations. We quote:

Choice Potatoes, ₩ bu	[illegible]
Common Potatoes, ₩ bu	[illegible]
Choice Potatoes, ₩ brl	[illegible]

SUGAR—The market is generally quiet, dealers having already supplied their Christmas orders. The market continues very steady at our previous quotations. Refined Sugars are still scarce. We quote:

Cuba	[illegible]
Porto Rico	[illegible]
Molasses Sugar	[illegible]
N. Y. Refined, powdered and granulated	[illegible]
Circle A	[illegible]
White B	[illegible]
Extra C	[illegible]
Yellow C	[illegible]

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES—In moderate demand, with a fair supply. Prices firm and unchanged. We quote:

N. Y. Syrups	[illegible]
Sugar House	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]
Philadelphia Bee Hive	[illegible]

SEEDS—TIMOTHY—In fair demand and firm. Sales to-day 65 bags good at $5.50. FLAX—Firm. [illegible] good at $3.00; [illegible] sks medium quality at [illegible]. CLOVER SEED—Scarce and nominal at $15.00.

SALT—Shipped to-day 578 brls. Market quiet and steady. We quote:

DOMESTIC—Fine Salt	[illegible]
Coarse Salt	[illegible]
Ground Solar	[illegible]
Dairy, with bags	[illegible]
Dairy, without bags	[illegible]
FOREIGN—Ground Alum, ₩ sack	[illegible]
Liverpool Dairy, ₩ sack	[illegible]

TALLOW—Received to-day, 2,971 lbs; shipped 60,650 lbs. Market quiet. We quote:

Prime Packing House	[illegible]
No. 2 Tallow	[illegible]
Country Tallow	[illegible]

Sales to-day: [illegible] brls prime packing house at [illegible].

TEA—The market is moderately active and in fair supply. Prices firm and unchanged. We quote:

Young Hyson, inferior to common, ₩ lb	[illegible]
do superior to fine, ₩ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Imperial, superior to fine, ₩ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Gunpowder, superior to fine, ₩ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Japan, natural leaf, fine to ex. fine, ₩ lb	[illegible]
do finest to choice, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Oolong, inferior to fine, ₩ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Souchong, ₩ lb	[illegible]

TOBACCO—Manufactured Tobacco is in good demand and the market firm at our present quotations. Un-manufactured, quiet, but with no quotable change. We quote:

FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO—	
Choice	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]
SMOKING TOBACCO—	
Choice	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]
Common Stems	[illegible]
PLUG TOBACCO—	
Natural Leaf	[illegible]
Half-bright	[illegible]
Choice Black, sound	[illegible]
Medium guaranteed	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]

VINEGAR—Market quiet and in good supply. Prices steady. We quote:

Pure Cider Vinegar, ₩ gal	[illegible]
Pure Malt Vinegar, ₩ gal	[illegible]
Pure White Wine Vinegar, ₩ gal	[illegible]
Common Malt Vinegar, ₩ gal	[illegible]

WOOL—Received, 19,200 lbs. There has been no alteration in the previous quotations. Un-washed [illegible]. We quote:

Coarse and medium fleece, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Factory Tub-Washed, ₩ lb	[illegible]

WOOD—In good demand and firm at former quotations. We quote:

Beech, ₩ cord	$11.50—delivered.
Maple, ₩ cord	13.00—delivered.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN,

A LADY OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

Who is Mrs. S. A. Allen?

As this question is often asked us, we with pleasure give a little history of her. Some twenty years ago a lady in New York City observed that her hair was rapidly losing its natural color, and getting quite gray, and disliking the idea of becoming gray, and equally averse to using any dye (knowing them to be injurious), concluded that she would try and invent something that would restore her hair to its original life color; and, by dint of study and perseverance in experimenting, she succeeded in finding that the articles she had compounded would not only restore the hair to its original color, but also render it pliable, and give it the natural moisture a head of hair should have. This was even more than she had hoped for, and, without the slightest intention at first of making a business of it, she was actually forced to commence making it for sale, by the number of persons of her acquaintance and others, whose acquaintances had informed of the remarkable change in her hair, calling at her residence to procure the article; and she now probably does one of the largest cash businesses in the City of New York. Owing to the large demand from foreign countries, she has been obliged to establish a depot for the exclusive sale of her Hair Preparations in London, at 266 High Holborn. Principal Manufactory and Sales Office, 198 and 200 Greenwich street, New York.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum or World's Hair Dressing.

The Great Unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair.

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the hair. They never fail to restore gray hair to its original youthful color. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, giving them the natural nourishment required. No lady's toilet is complete without the Zylobalsamum or Hair Dressing. It cleanses the hair and imparts to it a most delightful fragrance, and is suited to both young and old.

The Restorer Reproduces.

The Hair Dressing Cultivates and Beautifies.

If your Hair is thin, try it; if scurfy, try it; if harsh, try it; if lustreless, try it; if none of these, try it; for all who use it will preserve their hair through life.

CONVINCING TESTIMONY.

FROM

DISTINGUISHED CLERGYMEN.

Free-will Offerings for Benefits Received.

High Praise.

REV. DANIEL T. WOOD, Middletown, N. Y., writing, "by the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing the hair has greatly thickened upon my head, and put on a very healthy appearance. The same is true of my daughter; her hair was [illegible] handsomely thickened up, and also has a beautiful appearance."

Renewed His Age.

REV. M. THATCHER, of New York, in a letter says: "My age is sixty. One year ago my hair was very gray, and falling. I used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer according to directions, and now my hair is restored to its natural color, and has ceased to fall.

"The Zylobalsamum I have found the best and most agreeable hair dressing I have ever used."

Valuable Testimony.

REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass., writes: "I have used, through the advice of a friend, a bottle of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. In a few months past, with great effect and entire satisfaction. I AM NOW NEITHER BALD NOR GRAY; my hair was dry and brittle, but has regained the softness of its earlier years."

For Children's Hair.

MRS. CLARK, wife of Rev. D. W. Clark, Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's Zylobalsamum, with much satisfaction in dressing my own and children's hair. After trying various articles, I have no hesitation in recommending yours as the most [illegible] have ever used. It gives the hair a soft, glossy appearance, and retains it in any position desired."

His Wife Approves.

REV. I. MOORE, late Agent American Bible Union, writes: "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, and it has also been used by my wife. We unqualifiedly pronounce them the best preparations we have ever used—in which our [illegible] MANY FRIENDS JOIN US."

High Approval. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN lately received a letter from a lady, stating that at the suggestion of numerous friends she purchased a bottle of Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum or Hair Dressing, and after using a few times, her hair which was gray, was restored to its youthful color, and new hair was fast appearing. No lady's toilet is complete without these preparations. Every Druggist sells them.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,

Nos. 198 & 200 Greenwich St., New York.

NEW INVENTION.—H. [illegible] Elmer's Aromatic Polish, for [illegible]—a highly recommended [illegible] only clean, but gives a [illegible] Randolph and Dearborn streets, [illegible]

Special Notices.

To Cure Colic Dys[pepsia] [illegible]

The Confessions and Ex[perience] of an Invalid. [illegible]

Colgate's Honey S[oap] [illegible]

Kromer's (Upham's) H[air Dye] 50 CENTS A BOX. [illegible] JNO. J. KROMER, Sole P[roprietor] [illegible] LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Drugg[ists], Agents.

Drunkenness Cu[red] [illegible] JNO. J. KROMER, [illegible] LORD & SMITH, Wholesale [illegible]

Dr. Rand's Spe[cific] [illegible] JNO. J. KROMER [illegible] LORD & SMITH, Wholesale [illegible]

Upham's [illegible] HAIR GLOSS AND CURLING FLUID [illegible] UPHAM'S [illegible] OINTMENT [illegible] UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE [illegible] UPHAM'S FEVER AND AGUE [illegible] UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER [illegible] DR. LA PORTE'S LIFE ELIXIR [illegible] THE JAPANESE HAIRSTAIN [illegible] Sold by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth [street] [illegible] LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street, [illegible] Agents.

Hair Uproote[d] [illegible]

Asthma Cured [illegible]

Dr. A. B. Kno[x] 124 South Clark street. [illegible]

DR. BIGELOW. Confidential Phys[ician] [illegible]

Legal Notice[s]

MASTER'S SALE—S[tate of Illinois], [illegible] Cook county, ss. In the [illegible] Chicago, in Chancery. [illegible] Dated December 19th, 1864. [illegible] Master in Chancery of the [illegible]

PROVIDENCE S. C[ourt] [illegible] (Dec. 1.) By order. JOHN A. GA[illegible]

Proposals.

OFFICE COMMISS[ARY] OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 14 Garrett [Block], [illegible] Illinois, December 9th, 1864.—Sealed [proposals] [illegible] will be received by the un[dersigned] [illegible] o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY [illegible] supplying the United States with the [illegible] subsistence Stores, viz: [illegible]

OFFICE OF THE [CHIEF] QUARTERMASTER, FORT LEAVENW[ORTH] [illegible] PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANS[PORTATION] [illegible]

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Free-will Offerings for Benefits Received.

High Praise.

REV. DANIEL T. WOOD, Middletown, N. Y., writing, "by the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing the hair has greatly thickened upon my head, and on a very healthy appearance. The same is true of my daughter; her hair had become thin and came out constantly, until we thought the head would be almost bare; her hair has handsomely thickened up, and also has a healthful appearance."

Renewed His Age.

REV. M. THATCHER, of New York, in a letter says: "My age is sixty. One year ago my hair was very gray, and falling. I used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer according to directions, and now my hair is restored to its natural color, and has ceased to fall.

"The Zylobalsamum I have found the best and most agreeable hair dressing I have ever used."

Valuable Testimony.

REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass., writes: "I have used, through the advice of personal friends, Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, for several months past, with great effect and entire satisfaction. I AM NOW NEITHER BALD NOR GRAY; my hair was dry and brittle, but has regained the softness of its earlier years."

For Children's Hair.

MRS. CLARK, wife of Rev. D. W. Clark, Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's Zylobalsamum with much satisfaction in dressing my own and children's hair. After trying various articles, I have no hesitation in recommending yours as the best I have ever used. It gives the hair a soft, glossy appearance, and retains it in any position desired."

His Wife Approves.

REV. I. MOORE, late Agent American Bible Union, writes: "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing, and it has also been used by my wife. We unqualifiedly pronounce them the best preparations we have ever used—IN WHICH DECLARATION MANY FRIENDS JOIN US."

High Approval. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN lately received a letter from a lady, stating that at the suggestion of numerous friends she purchased a bottle of Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, or Hair Dressing, and after using a few times, her hair, which was gray, was restored to its youthful color, and new hair was fast appearing. No lady's toilet is complete without these preparations. Every Druggist sells them.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,

Nos. 198 & 200 Greenwich-St., New York.

NEW INVENTION.—H. V... Aromatic Polish, for pianos and furniture—a highly recommended new invention, will not only clean, but give a durable and brilliant finish... MANN & DYCHE... Randolph and Dearborn streets, sole agents...

Special Notices.

To Cure Colic Dysentery.

Take two tablespoons full of DR. T. B. TALBOT'S MEDICATED PINEAPPLE CIDER every ten minutes, and add ten drops to a quart of cold water, and inject half a pint every fifteen minutes. You will soon be all right.

B. T. BABBITT, Sole Agent, New York.

For sale by J. BOEHMHELD, Druggists, Chicago.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the Means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By inclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated TOILET SOAP, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Kromer's (Upham's) Hair Dye.

50 CENTS A BOX.

Three larger than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to... This article has been thoroughly tested by Dr. CHILTON, of New York, and Prof. ... of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all injurious ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor,
403 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.
LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Agents.

Drunkenness Cured.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Rand's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.

Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable Druggists in the United States and Canada. Price $1 per box, or packages of six bottles for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.
LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Agents.

Dr. Rand's Specific.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of thirty years and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form of a pill, made up of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons associate the idea of operation upon the bowels from taking any kind of pills. The Specific of Mr. Rand is not intended as an evacuating medicine. Its medicinal virtues are expended entirely upon the impaired regenerative organs. The pills are not unpleasant to the taste, and many persons masticate them with impunity before swallowing them, which plan we would always recommend, as affording the speediest way to get the effect of the remedy.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent,
403 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.
LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Agents.

Upham's

HAIR GLOSS AND CURLING FLUID is the best hair-dressing in the world. It imparts a beautiful gloss to the Hair, keeps it in curl, promotes its growth, &c. Price 50 cents a bottle.

UPHAM'S TETTER OINTMENT is a sure and speedy cure for Tetter, Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, Barber's Itch, etc. Price, ... a box.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE relieves the most violent paroxysms of Asthma in ten minutes, and effects a speedy cure. Price, $2 a package.

UPHAM'S FEVER AND AGUE SPECIFIC is warranted to cure any case of Chills and Fever, no matter of how long standing. Price, $1 a box.

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER will remove the hair from low foreheads in five minutes, without injury to the skin. Price, $1 a bottle.

DR. LAPORTE'S LIFE ELIXIR, the great Nervine and Rejuvenating Remedy, restores to manly vigor all who are suffering from Impaired Spinal Energy, Nervous Debility, etc., arising from whatever cause. Price, $2 a package.

THE JAPANESE HAIRSTAIN colors the Whiskers and Moustache a beautiful black or brown. It consists of only one preparation. Color will not fade or wash out. Only 50 cents a box.

Sold by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, and by all Druggists. Circulars sent free.
LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street, General Western Agents.

Hair Uprooted

From all parts of the body in five minutes, without injury to the skin, by "UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER." Price, $1. Mailed to any address for $1.25, by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth street, Philadelphia. Ask for "UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER," and take no other. LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street, General Agents. Also, for sale by all Druggists.

Asthma Cured.

Relief guaranteed in ten minutes, and a PERMANENT CURE effected by the use of "UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE." Cases of from two to twenty years' standing yield at once to its influence. Price, $2. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street, General Agents. Also, for sale by all Druggists.

Dr. A. B. Knott,

23 South Clark street. P. O. Box 1884, Chicago, Ill.

SECRET DISEASES, and diseases of a Chronic character, that have defied all other treatment yield readily to his new mode of treatment... Treatment sent to any address upon receipt of symptoms of the case. Let those who contemplate marriage consult him if they would avoid evils to themselves and posterity. All communications and consultations strictly confidential.

DR. BIGELOW.

Confidential Physician,

can be consulted at his office, 179 South Clark street, corner of Monroe, Chicago.

Half a block from the Postoffice, on all Chronic Diseases, and Diseases of a private and delicate nature in both sexes, which he treats with unparalleled success. Rooms separate, where Ladies and Gentlemen can consult the Doctor with the strictest privacy. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 12 M. Communications confidential. Consultation free. Address Postoffice Box 184. Inclose two stamps and get his Guide to Health.

Legal Notices.

MASTER'S SALE—State of Illinois, Cook county, ss. In the Superior Court of Chicago, in Chancery.

ELIZA HAMLIN, by T. H. MANN, her next friend, ELIZABETH HAYES, ... HAYES and MARY T. KNOX, vs. JEROME KNOX, CAROLINE KNOX, ROBERT HUNTER and WARREN HAYES.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Chicago, in Chancery, rendered in the above entitled cause on the fifth day of December, A. D. 1864, on a bill filed for partition. Notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the twelfth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the undersigned, a Master in Chancery of the said Superior Court of Chicago, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, ... in the school section addition to the city of Chicago, Cook county, and State of Illinois, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances. By the terms of the said decree the premises above will be offered and sold in four parcels, each fifty feet in width, extending through from the river front to Wells st., with the privilege to the purchaser of any one piece or parcel, of taking the whole that may remain unsold, provided the aggregate of the four parcels shall amount to sixty thousand dollars. The sale will be partly for cash down and partly on credit secured on the property; more particular terms, in the terms of the decree, can be ascertained by inspecting the decree or by inquiry of the master, on the sale, or at any time previously.

Dated December 19th, 1864.

HIRAM F. MATHER,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
E. S. SMITH, Compl'ts Solicitor.

PROVIDENCE S. C.—Supreme Court. SEPTEMBER TERM, A. D. 1864.

Upon the application of Nathan F. Dixon for an order of notice to the bill-holders of the Hopkinton Bank of all claims upon the Receiver.

It is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said Dixon cause a notice to be published in the Providence Journal, Chicago Tribune and New York Tribune, directing the holders of the bills of said Hopkinton Bank, and the claimants upon the Receiver thereof, to bring in and present the bills of said Bank, and their claims upon said Receiver, at the Hopkinton Bank in Westerly, on or before the fifteenth day of March, 1865, or their claims shall be forever barred as against said Receiver; said notice to be published for at least two months after the fifteenth day of December, 1864.

Entered as the decree of Court 4th day S. T. 1864, (Dec. 1.) By order,
JOHN A. GARDNER, Clerk.

Proposals.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 14 Garrett Block, Chicago, Illinois, December 18, 1864.—Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned, till 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY the 28th instant, for supplying the United States with the following Subsistence Stores, viz:

1,800 barrels of best quality Spring Wheat Flour manufactured from prime Spring Wheat in strong round or flat hoop barrels, (the kinds to be specified.)

1,000 barrels of the flour to be delivered in Chicago, at such times and as the Commissary may direct.

800 barrels to be delivered at Springfield, Ill., at such times and places as the Commissary of that post may direct.

1,300 barrels to be delivered at Rock Island, at such time and place as the commissary there may direct.

The flour must be inspected by an authorized inspector at contractor's expense, and delivered free of drayage.

Samples of flour, with a copy of this advertisement, must accompany each proposal.

Bids from parties unknown to the undersigned, must be accompanied with a guarantee of two responsible persons.

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Any or all bids may be rejected.

Blank proposals may be had at this office.

GEO. W. CAMPBELL,
Captain and C. S.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, November 16th, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 31st day of December, 1864, for the Transportation of Military Supplies during the year 1865, on the following routes:

ROUTE No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above year on the west bank of the Missouri River, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42 degrees north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho and Utah, south of latitude 44 degrees north, and east of longitude 114 degrees west, and in the Territory of Colorado north of 40 degrees north latitude. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1865.

ROUTE No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees north, ... to Fort Union, New Mexico, or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, to Fort Garland, ... or other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September inclusive, of the year 1865.

ROUTE No. 3.—From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas, west of longitude 105 degrees west. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from June to November, inclusive, of the year 1865.

The weight to be transported each year will not exceed ... pounds on Route No. 1; ... pounds on Route No. 2; and ... pounds on Route No. 3.

No additional per centage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their place of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal, to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The amount of bonds required will be as follows:

On Route No. 1 ... $200,000
On Route No. 2 ... 200,000
On Route No. 3 ... 100,000

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. 1, 2, or 3," as the case may be; and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.

Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1865, and they will be required to have a place of agency at or in the vicinity of Fort Leavenworth, ... and at such other depots ... By order of the Quartermaster General.

H. C. HODGES,
Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

Educational.

LAKE FOREST ACADEMY.
The next Term of this Institution will open
Tuesday, Jan. 3d, 1865.
For particulars address LEWIS M. JOHNSON, M. A., Principal, Lake Forest, or PETER PAGE, Secretary.

Banking and Exchange.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO,
Southwest corner of Lake and Clark sts.
CAPITAL paid in - - - - - $500,000.
E. AIKEN, President.
SAM'L M. NICKERSON, Vice Pres't.
E. E. BRAINERD, Cashier.

Meeting of Stockholders.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO, Will be held at the office of said Bank, 30 Lasalle st., on TUESDAY, January 10th, 1865, for election of Directors for the ensuing year, to act upon any proposed change or amendment of the Articles of Association, and upon all other business that may legally come before said meeting.

ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier.
Chicago, Dec. 9th, 1864.

Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
23 Lake-St., Chicago, Illinois.
ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN
PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE, BURNING OILS, KEROSENE, SOAPMAKERS' STOCK, MANUFACTURERS' GOODS, &c.
Which we offer at prices favorable to Western Merchants and Manufacturers.
J. H. REED, 114 Pearl street, N. Y.
H. A. HURLBUT, Chicago.

Commission Merchants.

ADVANCES MADE ON SHIPMENTS OF
DRESSED HOGS,
PROVISIONS, &c.,
For sale in this or Eastern markets.
CULVER & CO.,
Commission Merchants.

PRATT & CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Foundry Pig Iron, Bar Iron, assorted Hammered Horse Shoe Iron, Norway Nail Rods, Cut Nails and Railroad Spikes.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER, '64.
The undersigned have formed a co-partnership in this city for the purpose of transacting a
General Commission and Produce Business
Under the name of
HENING, FLINT & PEARCE.
Our long experience in the selling of Western Produce, will we think, enable us to render satisfactory sales of all property placed in our hands.
We are prepared to make advances upon property consigned to our address.
ROBERT M. HENING.
E. S. FLINT.
ALBERT PEARCE.
C. C. WINANS.

Northwestern Bank.

NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
WASHINGTON, August 30, 1864.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Northwestern National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to Provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds and to provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all of the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Northwestern National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this thirtieth day of August, 1864.

[Gov't seal.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Coal.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
CHICAGO, Sept. 20th, 1864.
The Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, and Lehigh Coal Company of Pennsylvania, can now supply families, brewers, bakers and country dealers, with Lump, Large Egg, Small Egg, Range and Chestnut Coal, by the single ton or cargo, AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
Also Lehigh, Blossburgh, Briar Hill, Erie, Chippewa, Mineral Ridge and Illinois Coals.
Offices, 120 South Market street, 38 East Madison street, and South Clark street, north of the C. B. & Q. Railroad Crossing. Post Office Box 3157.
ROBERT LAW.

Business Cards.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a co-partnership under the name of
BRAINERD, IVES & CO.,
For the transaction of a general Commission and Produce Business.
Cash advances made on shipments to New York and other points. Office 185 South Water street, (up stairs.)
Chicago, Oct. 1, 1864.
E. R. BRAINERD.
G. A. IVES.
D. G. BROWN.

GREGG & HUGHES,
Commission Merchants and Produce Brokers,
No. 15 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.
RICHARD GREGG, Late of Peoria. W. T. HUGHES, Chicago.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Capital Stock, - - - $1,000,000.
100,000 SHARES AT $10 EACH.
Subscription Price $5 per share.
LANDS YIELDING LARGELY.
OFFICERS:
HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.
WM. T. PHIPPS, Vice President.
ROBERT BARRETT, Secretary.

Books are open for subscription at the office of the Company, No. 24 Empire Building, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

The lands of the Company are situated in the heart of the Oil Region, and include portions of those well known localities the McElhenny farm, ... and other improved and valuable working territories, including over Two Thousand acres of the best Oil Territory along Oil Creek and its tributaries, now under progress of successful development... Address the Company, P. O. Box 5288, New York.

Petroleum Oil Company.

The President Petroleum Company

President, Venango Co., Penn.

Organized under the Laws of Pennsylvania.

OFFICERS:
President—AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New York.
Treasurer—L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., New York.
Secretary—J. EDWIN CONANT, Esq., New York.
JOHN M. CLAPP, Esq., General Resident Superintendent.
Counsel—Messrs. PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY, New York.

DIRECTORS:
AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New York.
EBEN B. CROCKER, Esq., of Crocker & Warren, New York.
FLETCHER WESTRAY, Esq., of Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, New York.
J. M. CLAPP, Esq., President, Venango Co., Penn.
L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., of L. H. Simpson & Co., New York.

Its lands are put into the company at the unprecedented low price of one hundred dollars per acre, the lowest ever known for oil bearing territory, and form its

CAPITAL STOCK $5,000,000.

In Shares of $25 each, par value. Subscription price $5 per share being in full payment for a $25 Share.

No further call or assessment to be made.

No subscription received for less than 20 shares—$100.

20,000 Shares, or $100,000, reserved for Working Capital.

Parties subscribing in this Company will receive an equal amount of stock in two other companies adjoining, without further charge.

THE LANDS OF THESE COMPANIES are located on the Allegheny River, and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea creeks, MAKING AN OIL-BEARING TERRITORY OF OVER TEN AND A HALF MILES IN EXTENT.

The wells on the adjoining property, known as the celebrated "Reidrick" wells, and "Pithole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil.

The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.

To the capitalist, and to parties of limited means, extraordinary inducements are offered.

Persons investing in this company get $5 stock and the above BONUS for each $1 invested, without further call or assessment.

Subscription books, maps, and all other information can be obtained at the office of the Subscription Agents.

L. H. SIMPSON & CO.,
64 Cedar street, New York.
No Subscriptions taken for less than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF THE UNCONVERTED SHARES OF GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD STOCK.—The dividend of three and one-half per cent. subject to government tax, declared payable on and after the first of December instant, on the Preferred Stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, will also be paid, on and after this date, at the Company's office in New York or Chicago, to the parties in whose names the unconverted shares of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company now stand, upon the presentation of the certificates at either of the said offices for the endorsement thereon of the payment of the dividend, such unconverted shares ... which is understood to be held in trust, or by agents and persons not as yet enabled to convert the same.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES R. YOUNG,
Secretary of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway.
New York, Dec 16th, A. D. 1864.

CLAIRVOYANCE.—Madame CORA JAMES, independent and reliable Clairvoyant and Physician, can be consulted at her office, 78 Washington street, between Dearborn and Clark, on all matters of the Past, the Present and the Future; tells of absent friends, recovers lost or stolen property, inheritances, voyages, marriages, lawsuits, and all matters of business of life... Chronic Diseases of every name and nature, without the use of any poisonous drugs. Invalids don't despair of a cure, but give Madame James a call. Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Consultation fee $1.00.

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1864.

OUR MEMPHIS LETTER.

Trade Regulations—Political Matters—Inducements for Settlers—Sad Casualty—Death of Col. McDonald—The Weather.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 14, 1864.

TRADE REGULATIONS.

The mercantile men of Memphis are pleasurably excited by anticipations of the speedy re-opening of trade with parties outside the army lines. Rumors of the anticipated opening of the lines have been rife during the past fortnight; the only ground for such a fancy is the fact that a long time since the War Department made out but did not officially promulgate an order that commandants of districts, forts and places, should give all possible furtherance, consistent with the military interests of the country, to the President's order of September. This order of President Lincoln's was absurdly latitudinarian, as it would allow the purchase, within the lines, of mules and wagons, and taking them through our army lines ostensibly to bring back cotton and other products, but without the slightest security that said mules and wagons would ever return from Dixie unless captured from some rebel army train.

The military authorities doubtless perceived the difficulties likely to ensue, and determined to suspend operations until the crushing of the rebellion would render military successes less absolutely necessary. The matter would in all probability have slept quietly in the pigeon boxes of the War Department, but for the anxiety of the Treasury Department to find resources to keep down the price of gold and regulate foreign exchanges.

The rumors to which reference has been made, were revived a few days since by the receipt of information that Mr. Ellery, special agent at Memphis for the purchase of the products of the insurrectionary States, had progressed a little too fast to please the Department; that it had taken measures for carrying out the duty to which he had been assigned, but with this modification of previous arrangements, that the First National Bank is to receive from New York regular reports, and prescribe to Mr. Ellery the rates at which purchases may be made, and on his purchases and the vouchers to amounts by Mr. Carleton, the First National Bank will make disbursements as may be required.

The principal difficulty that is felt in relation to this trade matter is the opportunities it will afford for furnishing both legitimate and contraband supplies to disloyal persons, and through them to rebels in arms. General Dana says that when he receives, through General Canby the orders of the War Department, he will show no factious opposition to the purchase of Southern products, but may if he considers it needful, only interfere so far as to prohibit the taking out of all supplies which may or can be of the slightest service to the military power of the rebel States.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

As noticed in my last letter, a very large delegation was appointed by the loyal men of Memphis to attend the preliminary convention called to meet at Nashville on the 19th of December to nominate members of the Constitutional Convention; but as passes are no longer given to civilians to go to Nashville, and as the men of East Tennessee may find it difficult to attend, it is a little problematical whether the preliminary convention will come off as per announcement.

Perhaps both the ostensible and other objects of the Convention might be equally attained by epistolary intimations of the wishes of this and other sections of the State. The written indorsement of Parson Brownlow, Horace Maynard, or any other man for gubernatorial honors, will be just as efficient in furthering his prospects as a State Convention would be.

At the meeting of the delegates on Monday night the utmost harmony prevailed, and it is truly gratifying to know that in the city of Memphis the Union ranks are entirely harmonious and thoroughly radical in their support of the policy of Government. It may be that by-and-by the Union party may have within it factions, based on differences of political opinion, or degrees of accord with the Administration. Many a man is a very good Union man until Government considers it necessary for the salvation of the country to touch his slave property, after which he walks no more with the Union party. But in the Union ranks of Memphis no man has yet had the hardihood to oppose the policy of making Tennessee a free State. The bulk of the people of this State realize that immigration to it can only be secured by making it a free State, and that immigration is the great means for developing the future greatness of Tennessee.

INDUCEMENTS FOR SETTLERS.

Tennessee holds out inducements to industrious and worthy emigrants that no other portion of the Union or Western territories offer. The soil has extraordinary fertility; it abounds in clear and delightful gushing streams; its mineral wealth of coal, iron, and other valuable products is inexhaustible. Its climate is mild and salubrious, exempted from the drought, the bleak storms and the terrible privations that attend settlement in the far West, and offering convenient and remunerative markets for every article grown on its prolific soil.

The settler here has none of the privations, the exhaustive labors that a settlement in most other localities necessitates; he can reach his destination at comparatively small expense, and can purchase lands as cheaply on the great railroad thoroughfares that intersect our State and connect us with the Mississippi, the Ohio, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic Ocean.

The cleaning of land here will not cost half the labor that it will in Indiana, or the expense that frequently attends the breaking up of prairie ground. No State is so admirably adapted as this is for the growth of cereals, fruits, cattle and sheep. The winters are short, and generally so mild that cattle may run out without particular care the year through. With a free constitution, and populated by industrious, energetic settlers, Tennessee must and will become all that we can wish it.

SAD ACCIDENT.

A very sad accident occurred here yesterday, resulting in the death of Col. Charles McDonald, Colonel of the 1st regiment of enrolled militia. The regiment was marching down Front street, and, as Col. McDonald rode by, his horse shied at the flag and attempted to run down Linden street. The Colonel checked him, and, as he did so, the horse stepped on some ice, his feet slipped, and Col. McDonald was thrown against the stone curbing with great violence—he died a short time after.

Col. McDonald was formerly a Captain in the 8th Missouri regiment; subsequently was on the staff of Gen. Morgan L. Smith, until the fight at Chickasaw Bayou, and afterwards on Gen. Sherman's staff, until the taking of Vicksburg. He has, from the first, taken a very active part in the organization of the Memphis militia, and was, as I said, the Colonel of the 1st regiment. He was about twenty-six years of age, and leaves a wife with an infant but a few weeks old.

Col. McDonald was very widely respected, and his loss will be deeply felt.

THE WEATHER.

The weather is still quite cold and unpleasant. I have heard some talk of skating, but where ice enough to skate on could be found, except it be in the ice houses, I cannot say. Perhaps Memphis people are like the children in Mother Goose, who

"Went sliding on the ice
Upon a summer's day."

S.

THE LATE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The Abandonment of Slavery Urged—A New Issue to be Sought.

The New York *World* says:

"One reason why the thoughts of the party should be turned into this channel is that it involves questions which cannot grow obsolete with the lapse of time, while some of the issues in the late election may. Before another Presidential election the Abolition question, for example, will probably be in such a state that past ideas will not apply. As the problem advances toward its predetermined solution, we shall see public opinion more and more disposed to acquiesce in the manifest tendency of events. Before the expiration of its new lease of power the Republican party will have secured a constitutional amendment for the entire extirpation of slavery in the United States. If the South should, meanwhile, gain its independence, slavery can be no longer a question of Federal politics; but if we disarm Southern resistance, the anti-slavery amendment will have been put in force and have done its work before the Democratic party can be in power. Why should the party bind itself to a dead corpse?

"Unless the Democratic party is blind enough to run the hazard of disintegration it must distinguish between questions virtually settled and questions that still remain open. It must so far keep pace with events as to accept their logic. Public opinion has no efficiency without political combination; but for masses large enough to form a majority to act in concert, thought must be left free on all questions save those which rank as living, vital issues. The number who oppose the abolition of slavery (now a minority) is not likely to grow larger, but to grow less, with the progress of time. Every Democrat can, of course, hold whatever opinion he chooses on that subject. Such opinions are no longer of the slightest political consequence. Individual Democrats will think what they please; but the subject must be dismissed from the range of topics on which the party is expected to have distinctive views. There is no conceivable position on the slavery question on which the Democratic party can plant itself and become a majority. Its antecedents and associations, as well as its respect for the Constitution as it stands, forbid it to become an Abolition party; the progress of events and the tendency of public opinion, as well as the Constitution in the form into which it is certain to be amended, forbid it to commit itself to the fortunes of a moribund institution."

☞ The last letter of "Druid," the secession correspondent of the N. Y. *World*, is full of the most bitter and treasonable assertions. What is the reason that the Government does not shut up this infamous secession sympathizer's mouth by shutting him up in Fort Lafayette? We suggest that he has gone far enough, and that the fate he has been inviting had better be visited upon him.

☞ A movement is on foot at Lancaster, Ohio, to present Gen Sherman with a homestead farm as a substantial and enduring token of appreciation of his military genius and exploits.

THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS.

Proclamation by the Governor-General.

Mutual Understanding Between the United States and Canada.

[From the Toronto Globe.]

QUEBEC, Dec. 20, 1864.

The following proclamation was issued this morning:

PROVINCE OF CANADA. } MONCK.

To all whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

Whereas a warrant in due form has been issued for the apprehension of Bennett H. Young, Samuel Eugene Lackey, Squire Turner Tevis, Alexander Pope Bruce, Charles Moore Swager, George Scott, Caleb McDowall Wallace, James Alexander Doty, Joseph McGrotty, Samuel Simpson Gregg, Dudley Moore, Thomas Bronston Collins, Marcus Spurr, and William H. Hutchinson, charged on oath with the crime of murder, assault with intent to commit murder and robbery, committed by them in the State of Vermont, one of the United States of America, and for whose extradition a requisition has been duly made by the authority of the United States; and whereas there is reason to believe that the said Bennett H. Young, or some of them, still remain concealed in some part of our Province of Canada: Now Know Ye that a reward of two hundred dollars will be paid to any person or persons who will give such information as will lead to the discovery and apprehension of any one and each of the said persons so accused.

In Testimony Whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved cousin the Right Honorable Charles Stanley Viscount Monck, at our Government House, at our City of Quebec, in our said Province of Canada, this 19th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1864, and in the 28th year of our reign.

By command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary.

A failure of justice having occurred in consequence of the action of the servants of the Canadian people, it becomes our bounden duty to do what in us lies to retrieve the difficulties that have resulted. As it was to be expected that the raiders would be re-arrested without trouble, the reward is very properly offered when it is discovered that the interests of justice demand it.

Applications continue to pour in from captains of volunteer companies who desire to perform service on the frontier.

Col. Wiley has left for Windsor to prepare quarters for the companies to be stationed there.

I learn from the best authority that Gen. Dix, immediately after issuing his proclamation with regard to raiders from Canada, dispatched a confidential agent to this Province to get definite information. That gentleman returned to New York perfectly satisfied that the Canadian authorities were taking every necessary step to perform international obligations.

It is to be regretted that the United States Government did not wake up at an earlier period to the importance of keeping our Government fully advised of the steps taken here by Confederates with a view to violations of our neutrality, and which had come within the cognizance of its agent. Driven from every other part, the last refuge of the Southern agents is to embroil the United States and England in war, using Canada as the medium. How successful the game has thus far been worked, the inflammable state of the frontier to-day testifies. Canada is now fully aroused, and will not suffer herself to be made a cat's-paw to play this ignoble part. This the Washington Government fully understands from the daily communications it has with our Government, through the medium of the British Embassy. The best understanding prevails. Mr. Seward has indeed made a most favorable impression here by the prompt and considerate manner in which he has recently acted.

The Consul-General of Canada, Mr. Potter, is unwell, and has gone to Wisconsin. Mr. Thurston, Vice-Consul-General, is likewise ill. It would certainly be to the advantage of American interests at the present time if it had some person here to advise with our Government, that uniform action might be effected.

The intelligent sentiment here continues strong that Mr. Coursol should either be dismissed or suspended.

A person suspected to be one of the raiders, was arrested at St. Michel yesterday, and taken to Montreal last night for the purpose of identification.

The court is still sitting in the case against Lamothe.

A portion of the Victoria company of volunteers leave to-morrow night for Windsor and Sarnia. Several of them lose situations by going. Some refuse to go.

An address to the Governor General is in the right hands and will be largely signed.

The *Witness* insists on a meeting to express public sentiment.

The *Telegraph* says if assurance were given that the raiders would be tried before the Judges in England before their cases were finally disposed of, it would be better for them to give themselves up. Such a course would serve all the ends of justice.

It is suspected that some of the raiders are there yet.

Mr. Kerr, in a long letter, maintains that Mr. Coursol is right, and that the order in council was not proclaimed by speech or message to the Provincial Government, or even published according to the 89th section of the Union Act.

VOLUNTEER ARMS.

In consequence of information the Government have received, they have deemed it advisable to issue orders to the Brigade Majors to look after the arms in the possession of the volunteers. Many of those arms are deposited in places easy of access, where any night they could be seized by a mob, Fenian or otherwise. Provision ought to be made for their greater safety, and the Brigade Majors are required to effect this as best they may in the absence of efficient armories.

CONFEDERATE ROWDYISM.

[From the Montreal Witness.]

Yesterday the eyes of the people going to church were met in every direction by large posters, around which now and then groups of readers were gathered. They read as follows:

"BRITONS!

"TO THE RESCUE!

"Several Yankees, some Annexationists, and other silly dupes, intend to hold a PUBLIC MEETING for the purpose of denouncing a BRITISH JUDGE! for the conscientious performance of his duty, as also to express sympathy with Abe Lincoln and his DESPOTIC GOVERNMENT.

"Will you permit this in free Canada!

IF NOT,

ATTEND AND VOTE THEM DOWN!"

The above needs no comment; its meaning is plain and significant. The right of free speech is to be invaded. A meeting adverse to the interests of the slave Confederacy and of their Canadian tools, will not be allowed to proceed. A mob is invited to come and interfere. The attempt is thereby made to intimidate peaceful citizens, and prevent their attendance!

This appeal to mob, riot and violence must settle definitely with all law-abiding citizens their opinion of Southern sympathizers in Canada. The cause can be judged at one glance by the means to which it resorts. If it ever had any respectability, it has now degenerated to be that of rowdyism.

NO MORE RAIDS.

The raiders' organs have confidentially communicated to the public that their friends will make no more raids—that the game does not pay, &c. In other words, being complacently let off this time, the raiders give their word of honor to be good boys in future. Now, we have no great confidence in raiders' word of honor, and we think the authorities on both sides of the lines cannot be too vigilant. The reports of threatened raids formerly were ridiculed by the same papers; but the reports turned out to be correct, and the organs to be wrong.

Since the declared intention of the American authorities to follow raiders into Canada and arrest them there, to be taken back to the States for trial, it appears to us the danger of raids is enormously increased; for, to embroil Britain and the States, is exactly what the raiders want; and their organs may be just lulling the vigilance of our authorities to sleep, in order that the diabolical plot to embroil two mighty nations, and make Canada a battle-ground, may be carried out.

The *habeas corpus* act should, as the *Globe* suggests, be suspended at once as regards aliens.

THE FRONTIER.

[From the Montreal Herald.]

We learn that a force of volunteers are to be called out for immediate service. They are, we understand, to be placed under the command of three volunteer officers who have served in the regular army—Lieut. Col. W. O. Smith, Lieut. Col. Durie, of Toronto, and Lieut. Col. Taylor, of London, C. W. Two companies of the Victorias, of this city, are under orders, and the corps commanded by Col. Taylor, of London, known as the Oxford Greys. We presume it is intended to place the whole force employed under the control of some experienced officer of the regular service. The whole number of men called out will be 1,500. We believe that several of our merchants have already expressed their willingness to permit the clerks in their employment to volunteer for the service, keeping open their places for them till the spring, by which time it is hoped that the present necessity will be at an end. The Government is, we learn, determined to do all in its power to preserve peace on the frontier from whichever side it may be assailed.

THE MURDERER MULLER.

His Letter to His Parents—He Declares His Innocence.

The London *Morning Star* says: "It is well known that after the condemnation of Franz Muller he wrote a letter to his parents, and it has often been affirmed that in this document he made no allusion to his guilt or innocence; but a perusal of the annexed translation of the letter will show that this assertion, like so many others made for, by and concerning him, is very wide of the truth:

"'NEWGATE, LONDON, Nov. 1, 1864.

"'Dearest Parents, Brothers and Sisters, Friends and Acquaintances: With trembling hand and sorrowful heart I take up the pen to give you further particulars of my misfortune, which, in consequence of my disobedience towards you, dearest parents, has followed me, and has infinitely shortened the days of my life. I now plainly comprehend the sentence which stands written in the Bible—that whosoever does not honor his father and mother will be followed by an early death; but I only see it now when it is too late. I hope, nevertheless, that you who were so dear to me will not discard me, if all the world repulse me. For hope ushers us into life, floats around the happy boy, animates youth with its magic light, and will not be buried with the grey-headed man, for if he closes his weary career at the grave, yet at the grave he plants hope; and on this account I also hope that you will forgive me with all your heart.

"'I will now briefly tell you how it happened that I am overtaken by an unexpected death, which nevertheless I do not deserve, but God oftentimes punishes man by judgments which he does not deserve, and that is now the case with me, in order to punish me for my evil deeds towards you, my dearest parents; for had I listened to you and not proceeded in ... this misfortune would not have befallen me; but it is now too late, and therefore I will say no more on that subject, but will describe how it came about. I was at work with a person called Louis Wild and became acquainted with his sister, Grace Matthews, and things proceeded so far that I meditated marrying her. As I was also acquainted with her brother, John Matthews, it happened that he bought a hat for me. Through the purchase of this hat he brought me to my unexpected death, as I had given up acquaintanceship with his sister.

"'On July 9, 1864, a man was murdered in a railway carriage. From him a watch, chain, and hat were taken at the same time, and another hat was left in the carriage, which hat was similar to the one which John Matthews had bought for me. A reward of two thousand thalers was now offered for those who could give information respecting the murder. I had long previously resolved to go to America, as you yourselves know; and, therefore, on Monday, July 11, 1864, I went towards the office to pay my passage to America, and on the way a watch and chain was offered to me, and I bought them, and, as it afterwards appeared, that they were the watch and chain belonging to the gentleman who was murdered in the railway carriage on July 9, 1864. I left London for America on July 14, 1864, and reached New York on August 24, 1864, and was there arrested, because John Matthews accused me of the murder, and consequently, I was brought back to London. I could not now bring forward the man from whom I had bought the watch and chain, and John Matthews swore that the hat which was left in the railway carriage was the hat he had bought for me on October 24, 1863. I was now required to say where I was on July 9, and what I did; yet the people could not remember, which might easily be the case after so long a time, and on this account I was found guilty of the murder and sentenced to death; but God, the Almighty, knows that I am innocent, and, therefore, I shall die in peace.

"'I have now said all upon the subject which I can say, and will therefore end my letter, for I have nothing more to say. We must now part from one another for this world; therefore, farewell for ever; nevertheless my fervent blessing follows you. I shall see you no more in this world, and only in that world where there will be no more separation. Loving you sincerely here, I wait with longing heart the moment when we shall see one another again in that world. In this hope I will conclude, but I pray, dearest parents, and brothers and sisters, that you will not be sorrowful, for I am tranquil and in peace, for what can give greater consolation than to be in affliction without guilt, and as it is also said in the Holy Scripture, "Fear not they who can kill the body, fear rather much more they who can destroy body and soul;" and, therefore, I shall atone for the sins towards you of which I have been guilty, and then the Lord will also graciously receive me. Time has been left me till the 14th of November, and therefore I write you some lines and send them as soon as possible in order that I may have peace, which I can only receive when you forgive me from your hearts, and that you will not refuse to me. In the hope that you will not let my request be uncomplied with,

"'I remain your loving son and brother,

"'FRANTZ MULLER.

"'Who was sold as a slave in London by John Matthews for two thousand thalers.'"

THE WHISKY QUESTION IN CONGRESS.

Comical Side of the Great Controversy

During the protracted controversy on the whisky question in Congress, there has been considerable sport, as well as considerable heat developed. Now that the "muss" is over, and there is no more speculation in the eyes of its dealers, and no further opportunity to tax the stock on hand, we copy from our files of the *Globe*, one or two extracts from the debates.

GARRETT DAVIS ON THE VIRTUES OF OLD BOURBON AND THE VICES OF ADULTERATED LIQUOR, IN THE SENATE, JUNE 5, 1862:

Mr. DAVIS. I desire to offer an amendment, which I consider an important one. It is to come in on page 89, in lieu of the clause from the eighty-fourth to the ninetieth line, which has been stricken out. It is to insert:

"On whisky or other spirits rectified or mixed with any other spirit or fluid whatever, or into which any matter whatever is infused to be sold as whisky, rum, gin, wine, or by any other name not otherwise provided for, ten cents per gallon."

I will remark that whisky rectifying is one of the largest and most lucrative businesses connected with the whole whisky trade or manufacture in the West. A very large proportion of the overgrown fortunes in the cities of Cincinnati and St. Louis and Louisville, have been made by that process. It is one of the most villainous businesses that was ever taken up by man. It is the counterfeiting of the vernacular drink of the Western States. Whisky distilled from rye and corn is the vernacular drink of the Western people, and when made pure and improved by age, and not adulterated or counterfeited, I suppose it is one of the most wholesome and agreeable beverages that can be used. [Laughter.] I remember the time when this thing called the rectifying of whisky, infusing fish berries or *cocculus indicus* into it, and strychnine and arsenic and red pepper and soap suds and a half a dozen other compounds, did not exist. Then, sir, we had a very wholesome and salubrious drink; and I have seen gentlemen who have indulged in the use of it until they were seventy-five and eighty years of age without any apparent prejudice. It would soften them and warm them, but it would never burn them out. [Laughter.] But this villainous stuff they have got to manufacturing now as a counterfeit, or a substitute, or a deterioration of the article, is one of the most virulent and destructive poisons that afflict the human family; and I doubt whether it does not produce more deaths among drinkers and topers than any other poison whatever. It is a fact that could be established in any court of justice, that where a rectifier buys a barrel of the copper-distilled whisky he makes from three to four barrels of his rectified and adulterated stuff out of it. It is in that way that such enormous profits are made upon the operation. Just think, sir, of a man buying a barrel of old Bourbon, the pure article, fourth proof, at twenty-five or thirty cents a gallon, and taking that to his establishment in Cincinnati, and producing four barrels from it, and selling that at about twenty cents a gallon. The profits are enormous.

Now, sir, the adulteration or counterfeiting of the current coin of any country is a very heinous offense. It is one against which severe laws and punishments are denounced, and very properly. Here is an article that enters into the general use of the whole population of the United States, and that use is growing, my friend the Senator from Rhode Island, (Mr. Simmons) tells me, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum—a very large increase. Here is an article that is used as extensively almost as tobacco. The exception is, not to find a gentleman who does use it, but to find one who does not use it. This article is increasing in consumption, on the present enormous quantity used, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, according to statistical, reliable information. Here are a set of counterfeiters, adulterators of liquor, rectifiers, who infuse all sorts of the most villainous and poisonous compounds into it, and palm that upon the country as Bourbon. Why, sir, it is an enormous wrong.

If there is any business, legitimate or illegitimate, commendable or otherwise, that would permit of a heavy taxation if it could be reached, it is this very system of rectifying, to use the generic term. We in the West know the extent to which this evil exists. They know it in Cincinnati; they know it in Louisville; they know it in St. Louis, and in all the river towns. Why, sir, it is doing a great evil to the country. It is killing men in one-fifth the time they ought to be allowed to drink, and would be permitted to drink if they had used wholesome liquor. [Laughter.] I am told that Pike's Opera House—the most splendid one of the kind in the United States of America—has been built by rectified liquor; and that is only one instance of the many large fortunes that have been made in the West by this process of adulteration and of counterfeiting.

I do trust that, for the purpose of protecting the honor of old Bourbon, which has now become of world-wide renown, in Europe and in America—for the purpose of protecting the fair name and good reputation of old Bourbon, as well as to save the lives of the people who are induced to take this rectified stuff as a substitute for old Bourbon, and for the purpose of getting a large amount of revenue—that the Senate will impose this moderate tax of ten cents a gallon on this stuff that is thus adulterated and counterfeited.

SENATOR HOWE ON THE GREAT SCANDAL OF CHEAP WHISKY—IN THE SENATE, FEB. 4, 1864.

Mr. HOWE. Mr. President, I would not say a word upon this amendment but for the fact that it is proposed as a measure of justice to the North-West, and the fact that I happen to represent a portion of that great constituency myself, and for the other fact that I was a member of the committee which reported this bill, and cordially acquiesced in the increase of the tax proposed. I believe it is a just measure, and I was influenced by two considerations. One I am afraid was somewhat sectional in its character. I did desire by increasing this tax to do something, if we could, toward bringing about a little reciprocity in the trade between the East and the West, or the Northwest and the Northeast. I notice that all the boots and shoes the East manufactures for us, and all the cotton and all the woolen goods, and all the petroleum they produce, are taxed. They send them out to us, and charge the tax over to us. We manufacture but very little, at least we manufacture but very few kinds of goods. Our staple happens to be whisky. That is the only article that the East buys of us; and in order to bring about some equality we had to put the whole tax on this one article, and I thought it was best to do it; and I believe we shall get as much revenue out of our Eastern friends who drink our whisky as they get out of us in the West who wear their shirts and their boots and shoes. So far my judgment was influenced by sectional considerations.

I was further induced to think that we promote the national character by raising this tax. There is scarcely any necessary of life under the present exigencies of the Government that we are able to afford to anybody at any reasonable or tolerable price. You cannot get a pair of boots, you cannot get a gallon of oil, you cannot get a coat, you cannot get a shirt, you cannot get anything that is a necessity, at a reasonable price; but in spite of the tax which we imposed on liquor two years ago, whisky, distilled spirits, have been furnished to the people *ruinously cheap*. I am told that when corn is worth a dollar a bushel, whisky can be manufactured for about forty cents a gallon. If you impose a tax of eighty cents on it, it can still be furnished to the people at a dollar a gallon. Now, I suppose a gallon of whisky is equal to getting four men drunk. I do not know what the exact figures are; I presume the chairman of the committee can tell us just how much it takes. [Laughter.] At least it will get four men drunk.

Mr. FESSENDEN. It may depend on the section of country they come from. [Laughter.]

Mr. HOWE. It might depend something on that. We are in a state of war; we have to tax, as I said before, all the necessaries of life, and it did strike me as a scandal, that we should still continue to furnish these large quantities of whisky at these scandalously low rates. I thought it would be more respectable to put on a tax which would make a gallon of whisky cost a respectable price; and I think everybody who consumes it will feel a little better in his own conscience if, when he pays ten cents for a glass of whisky, he reflects that the Government gets about seven-and-a-half cents of it, and that, as is suggested by the Senator from Iowa, [Mr. Grimes,] he is very likely to get a better article; it may improve the quality. I cannot say about that. I thought it would improve, as I said before, the national character to put on this tax.

It is said that it will influence the price of a great agricultural product of the Northwest. I am utterly incredulous upon that point. If I had ever seen a man so squalid, so poor, so miserable, so impoverished, so destitute, that he could not get a glass of liquor when he wanted it, I would hesitate from the fear that we might get the price up to a point at which it would influence the consumption, and so influence the price of the revenue to be derived from it. I never have seen that individual. I never have seen the individual who had an appetite for drink, no matter what his circumstances might be, no matter what his ability might be to procure anything else, who could not procure enough of liquor to send him into the gutter, and who did not do it. So I am utterly incredulous that the consumption of this article is to be at all influenced by the cost of it; and unless it is, it is not going to influence the price of any of the materials which enter into it.

AN ELECTION BET PAID IN A NOVEL WAY.—A few days previous to the Presidential election, two gentlemen, one from Vermont and the other from Pittsburg, residing temporarily in this city, made a bet to the following effect: The latter bet the former a full suit of clothes and a hat that McClellan would receive the electoral vote of New York. Soon as the result was known the Vermont man selected his clothes, whilst the loser contended his right to prescribe the style of the hat. He accordingly went to Mr. Wm. D. McCord, Baltimore street, opposite Hanover, and ordered a hat of the following dimensions: Height fifteen inches, breadth of brim six inches, and breadth of top twelve inches. It is just about three times the size of an ordinary hat, and will attract a crowd wherever it is worn; but notwithstanding, the winner of the bet will be compelled to wear it at least one year.—*Baltimore American.*

THE GREAT ROMANCE.

Rumors about Dr. Demme and Mlle. Trumpy—Their Suicide Denied and Re-affirmed—Reported Escape to America.

[Berne (Nov. 29) Cor. London Telegraph.]

The extraordinary Demme affair has now entered upon a new phase. The suicide of Dr. Demme and Mlle. Trumpy is reported to be a mystification, and the farewell letters of himself and the young lady to have been concocted for the purpose of throwing the police off his track. The doctor is reported to be "wanted" on the charge of having stolen a diamond ring. Shortly after his acquittal, he was examined upon this matter. At the last examination, on the 11th instant, Dr. Demme is stated to have declared he had received the ring he had given his bride as a present during the Italian war from a man whose name and place of residence he could no longer recollect. In contradiction to this statement, the ring is said to have turned out to be the property of an attache to the Brazilian embassy in Berlin, formerly stationed in a similar capacity at Berne, and while there under medical treatment of Dr. Demme. Some confirmation appears to be given to this last rumor by the fact of the *juge d'instruction* having gone to Berlin during the last few days with the supposed object of establishing the identity of the ring. The judge left for Berlin on the 12th, and the following day Dr. Demme and his bride disappeared from Berne. In addition to this, Madame Trumpy, while in prison, on the 16th of March, addressed the following letter to her daughter's guardian:

"M. LEUZINGER SCHNELL: Some time ago Flora received from Dr. Demme a diamond ring worth from 2,000 to 2,500 francs. He now wants it returned—laments and pleads to us in a pitiful manner that he should like to have the ring. In his present position I think Flora should immediately give it back. She herself is inclined to do so; but her grandmother, that egotist, advises her to retain it. I consider this course shameful, and absolutely desire that Flora should return the ring. But we can do nothing with the old woman, and I must therefore ask you to demand the ring by force of your authority as guardian. Let me beg you to do this at once, and to insist upon it sternly. Lastly, I entreat you on no account to give up your guardianship of Flora."

In connection with the numberless versions in circulation about this business, may be mentioned that other rings and articles of value are *said to have been abstracted, according to one account*, from an English family staying at the Berner Hof, who had also been under Dr. Demme's medical treatment; according to *another statement*, from a lady of distinction at Berlin, during the passage of her trunks through Berne. It will be remembered that the late M. Trumpy was in business as a general carrier, and in this way the last version *is sought to connect* Dr. Demme with the *supposed* robbery. It may be observed that last Monday a dispatch *is said* to have been received here offering Dr. Demme the office of field surgeon in the Mexican army, and proposing to him to be one of the founders of a university in Mexico. *A report is current* to-day that Demme has been arrested in Vienna and Trieste, and that all the papers of Professor Demme, his father, have been seized by the police.

THE ROMANTIC PAIR EN ROUTE FOR AMERICA.

[From the Paris Presse.]

A report is current to the effect that Dr. Demme and Mademoiselle Trumpy have been recognized at Havre when embarking for America. It is even said that the Swiss Consul demanded their extradition, which was not granted by the authorities on the ground that the law is not applicable in their case.

THE STORY DENIED.

[Paris (Nov. 29) Correspondence of the London News.]

The story that Dr. Demme and Miss Flora Trumpy had been recognized at Havre as they were embarking for America, and that the Swiss Consul there had attempted to obtain their extradition, is positively contradicted by the *Courrier du Havre*.

THEY ARE RECOGNIZED IN PARIS.

[Paris (Nov. 29) Correspondence London News.]

The only other news touching this mysterious case is given by a journal of small talk, the *Gazette des Etrangers*, which says that Dr. Demme was seen walking on the Paris boulevards on Saturday morning, with a lady on his arm. This announcement will probably not command much credit, though there is nothing incredible in the fact if it were averred on tolerably trustworthy testimony, of the fugitive couple being in Paris. Wherever they may be, the general opinion is, that the bottom of the lake of Geneva is the last place in which to look for them.

A NEW ENDING OF THE ROMANCE.

[Berne (Dec. 1) Telegram.]

According to an official report received by the Federal Council, Dr. Demme and Mademoiselle Flora Trumpe poisoned themselves at Nervio, near Genoa.

Gen. Sherman's Scouts.

The pioneers of Sherman's arrival at the coast were three Western boys, whose perilous and gallant adventure should live in the chronicles of the war. A Hilton Head letter of the date of Dec. 14th says of them:

The names of the scouts are Captain William Duncan and Myron J. Amick, both of the 15th Illinois cavalry, and George W. Quimby, of a Wisconsin regiment. They are well known scouts, skillful in their dangerous business, and, indeed, have a singular fondness for it. They have long been in that branch of the service, and the last is only one of the many trips filled with thrilling adventures.

The scouts came down the Ogeechee river starting from King's bridge, on the Gulf Railroad, which had been destroyed by our forces. They had a dug-out with paddles.

They left Gen. Howard's Corps on the morning of the 9th. That night they slept on shore, aided by negroes, and at one time were hid under a house while it was surrounded by people who were searching for them, swearing their death.

The scouts were all landsmen, and found some difficulty about tides, but soon understood them by experience. On the night of the 10th they passed a rebel gunboat, but a fortunate mist concealed them.

They had no trouble in getting by Fort McAllister.

The tide took them directly out to Ossabaw Sound where they found no difficulty in communicating with an Union gunboat.

☞ The entire Republican vote of Michigan is 91,356 and the entire Democratic vote 74,295, making the vote of the State 165,651. The Governor's official majority on the home vote is 10,447, and on the soldier's vote 6,620, or, in the aggregate, 17,068.

Miscellaneous.

Butterfield's Overland Despatch,

A THROUGH FREIGHT LINE, has been established, and is prepared to receive all classes of Freight in the principal cities east of the Mississippi river and to transport the same from point of shipment

TO ALL POINTS IN

COLORADO, IDAHO, UTAH AND MONTANA TERRITORIES,

Upon Through Contract Rates and Bills of Lading.

The shipper upon this Line having a CONTRACT PRICE THROUGH avoids all uncertainties of Rates west of the Missouri river, which have heretofore been so annoying and even disastrous.

Letters of inquiry addressed to our office at Atchison, Kansas, or No. 1 Vesey street, Astor House, New York, or No. 34 Clark street, Chicago, will be promptly and reliably answered.

D. A. BUTTERFIELD, Proprietor.
A. W. SPALDING, Gen'l Agent, New York.
H. S. NICHOLS, Agent, 34 Clark st., Chicago.

THE TARR FARM PETROLEUM CO., of the City of New York.
CAPITAL ... $3,000,000.
30,000 Shares ... Par Value $100 each.
Office, 61 Cedar street, New York.
TRUSTEES:
GEO. P. BRADFORD, Esq. ... New York.
Hon. ROGER AVERILL ... Danbury, Conn.
WILLARD PARKER, M. D. ... New York.
ALANSON A. SUMNER ... Albany, N. Y.
E. H. BELDEN, M. D. ... New York.
J. T. SANGER ... New York.
JAMES WADSWORTH ... New York.

To all acquainted with the Oil Region of Western Pennsylvania, the name of this Company, as indicating its locality, is significant of the great value of its properties. There is no better Oil Territory.

It embraces interests in fee and in more than Twenty productive wells and in Twelve others now rapidly approaching completion; while the further development of its large unimproved area will at an early day greatly increase its product.

We offer it as a permanent dividend-paying investment.

A limited amount of this stock can be obtained solely of the undersigned at $50 per share, BEING ONE-HALF OF ITS PAR VALUE.

The declared dividend for the month is one per cent. on its entire capital, to which purchasers within the month will be entitled.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
61 Cedar street, New York.

TO THE LADIES OF CHICAGO.—MRS. M. M. GROSS, M. D., Physician to the Female Department of the Green Mount Cure, Richmond, Ind., desires to inform her friends that she will again open an office in Chicago on the

Second Day of January,

For the special treatment of Chronic Diseases of Women and Children. Mrs. GROSS has made this class of disease a specialty, having had constantly under her care during the past eleven years, from 30 to 40 ladies from all parts of the Union.

The remarkable success which has attended her mode of treatment is well known throughout the West. Mrs. Gross, although a regular graduate of medicine, is nevertheless untrammeled by any particular school of medicine, making use of those remedies which a long and successful practice has proven to be most beneficial.

Mrs. GROSS may be found at the STEWART HOUSE corner of Washington and State streets. Office hours from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

STORAGE.—Good Storage Room is offered for
FLOUR, PORK, PROVISIONS OR SUNDRIES,
By the
Western Transportation Company
FOOT OF STATE STREET.
TERMS MODERATE.
JOHN W. TUTTLE, Agent.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Co.,

For the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the Company's office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, in the city of Chicago, on

Wednesday, January 18th, 1865, at Ten o'clock, a. m.

E. H. WALKLEY, Secretary.
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 23, 1864.

TO SHIPPERS OF "DRESSED HOGS."—The Grand Trunk Railway, in connection with the "Vermont Central" are fully prepared to give quick despatch to all perishable property to Boston and the principal New England cities.

The Grand Trunk

Has also perfected arrangements to forward the same description of property to New York with unusual care and speed.

JACOB FORSYTH, Agent,
48 Clark street.

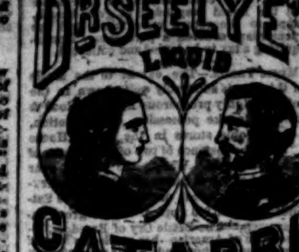
A BASE IMITATION OF MY PATENT PARCHMENT COPYING PAPER is now being offered to the public.

BEWARE OF IT!

It is so rotten that when dampened for copying it will hardly hold together by its own weight. ... ask for the genuine.

WILLIAM MANN,
43 South Fourth st., Philadelphia.

Medicinal.



DR. SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY.

Will cure Catarrh,
Will cure cold in the head.
Will cure an offensive breath.
Will cure pain in the head.
Will cure ulceration of the nose.
Will restore the sense of hearing.
Will restore the sense of smell.
Will restore the sense of sight.
Will restore the sense of taste.
Will restore the voice.

WHEN CAUSED BY

CATARRH.

Catarrh Snuff an Injury,

As is now admitted by all informed, causing irritation and inflammation of the mucous membrane, while the

LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY

Gently and gradually removes all unnatural incrustations and deposits, restoring the diseased membrane to its normal condition.

A Single Bottle will last a Month.

TO BE USED THREE TIMES A DAY.

CURE WARRANTED

If directions are followed.

☞ Call for a circular describing all symptoms. ☜

DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Chicago, Illinois.
☞ Laboratory at Freeport, Illinois.

GENERAL AGENTS:
JOHN D. PARK ... Cincinnati, Ohio
WM. JOHNSON ... Detroit, Mich

And for sale in Chicago at wholesale by LORD & SMITH, BURNHAM & VAN SHAACK, FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, H. SCOVIL, W. D. HARRIS & CO., SMITH & DWYER, J. H. REED & CO., C. G. SMITH, GALE BROS., and at retail by Druggists everywhere.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S

FEMALE PILLS.

Woman alone knows, and thoroughly appreciates, the perils, the pains, the physical debilities and nervous suffering which her peculiar organization and the delicate sensitiveness of her nervous system entail upon her. The agonies of childbirth, and the tortures, anxiety, and annoyance resulting from derangements of the functions upon which Sexual Health and Vigor depend, are penalties which she bears with a sublime fortitude that entitles her to the earnest sympathy of the philanthropic physician.

It was under a full sense of this truth, and with the feeling that science could have no holier aim or object than the prevention and amelioration of female suffering, that Dr. Cheeseman, many years ago, applied himself diligently to the studies of disorders peculiar to the sex, with a view to the production of a remedy which should be an absolute specific for each and all of them. He was eminently and entirely successful. The introduction of

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS

Was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many thousands of the young, the beautiful, and the beloved to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No matter in what symptomatic form the functional derangement is manifested, whether it be local relaxation, as in LEUCORRHEA or the whites; menstrual obstructions, as in AMENORRHEA; menstrual spasms, as in DYSMENORRHEA; or in green sickness or chlorosis, these Pills reach the source of the difficulty, and uniformly and invariably remove it.

MAID, WIFE OR WIDOW

May use them with equal safety, and with entire confidence in their curative effect. The special value of the Pills consists in their RESTORATIVE POWER. They are invaluable to MARRIED LADIES as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do. No matter in what way any sexual function may be disordered, it is at once brought into harmony with the laws of nature, and of health. If there is a sanguineous excess, it is restrained; if a suppression, it is removed; if debility and relaxation exist, new vital energy is communicated.

Upon the health of the reproductive organs of woman her general health depends. It is a great mistake to suppose that nervous and spinal affections, general prostration, liver complaint, palpitation of the heart, hysteria, sick headache, giddiness, &c., are female diseases. In the weaker sex they are invariably the result of disease existing elsewhere, viz: in the procreative system. When that difficulty is removed, the fair invalid immediately becomes convalescent; her strength and spirits return; her pale and unnatural agitation pass away; the cadaverous hue of her complexion is changed for the fresh tint of health; her appetite and digestion are renovated, and she once more rejoices in that greatest of temporal blessings, a sound mind in a sound body. To obtain these blessings, too lightly estimated when possessed, but valued above all price when lost, the sufferer has only one

SURE, UNFAILING RESOURCE—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

This assertion, bold and broad as it may seem, is founded on a series of cures—WITHOUT ONE FAILURE—extending through a period of nearly twenty years.

MARRIED LADIES.

Who, from the causes enumerated, or from any other cause ... have been debarred from those joys which compensate the pains of maternity will soon find their disabilities removed by the use of these Pills. They not only REGULATE, but also VIVIFY and INVIGORATE; fortifying the constitution, while they brace the nerves and exhilarate the spirits. In cases of PROLAPSUS UTERI, or falling of the womb, their tonic effect is wonderful, and if taken perseveringly, according to the descriptions, they will infallibly afford relief without the aid of trusses or any other mechanical invention.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

Have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the price one dollar per box, or 6 boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the proprietors. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, - - - Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY

LORD & SMITH,
Wholesale Druggists,
23 Lake Street, - - - - - Chicago.

CHEROKEE MEDICINES

All of our readers are requested to carefully peruse the column advertisement of these Medicines in another part of this paper, and immediately send for the 32 page pamphlet, giving interesting and valuable information to both sexes, male or female.

It is sent in a sealed envelope, free of postage.

Address
Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
63 Liberty street, New York.

ATTRACTIVE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale, on very reasonable terms, the following Real Estate, situated in and near the city of Lacon, Marshall County, Ill., viz: Seven improved ... farms, ... within half a mile of town, and one of 440 acres of bottom and timber land. Also, timber and coal lands, in lots to suit.

Also, in the city of Lacon, the very popular Hotel, known as the "Marshall House," with the furniture, and a large stable attached.

This House is well known to the traveling public, and is one of the most popular Hotels in the State; is doing a flourishing business, and will be sold low.

Address FISHER & SONS.
Lacon, Dec. 1st, 1864.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
CHICAGO, Dec 21, 1864.
The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at their office, on Tuesday, January 10, 1865.
E. E. BRAINERD, Cashier.

TO LIVERPOOL SHIPPERS.
The Grand Trunk Railway and Montreal Ocean Steamship Companies Line to Liverpool,
VIA PORTLAND,
Are prepared to give Through Bills of Lading at satisfactory rates on application to JACOB FORSYTH, Agent, 48 Clark street.

RATTAN STREET AND STABLE BROOMS,
ALL SIZES.
Made at the Brush Factory, 204 Randolph-St.
We are also making Bass or Flor Brooms for sweeping Packinghouses, Distilleries, Breweries, Warehouses, &c., where they are required to be used wet or dry. Try them, they are the best ever made for the purpose.
GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

UNITED PIANO MAKER'S STOCK COMPANY.
Chartered 1860.
84 Walker Street, New York.
Our organization enables us to furnish better Pianos than any other house. These Pianos are only for sale at SMITH & NIXON'S new and splendid warerooms, and there is no other agency in Chicago.

NIGHT SCAVENGER.
CHARLES KUNZ
Will attend to the CLEANSING OF PRIVIES, and removing of offensive matter of all descriptions. Orders directed to Post Office Box 4143, Chicago.

Medicinal.

DR. MARKS'

SYPHILITIC CURE.

This Medicine is a Safe and Radical Cure for Syphilis in the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Stages, and is the most important Medical Discovery of the Nineteenth Century.

From time immemorial there has existed in all large cities a contagious SEXUAL DISEASE, called SYPHILIS, which depends upon a special cause, that of a distinct VIRUS, which is capable of transmission by inoculation.

DR. MARKS' SYPHILITIC CURE is the only Medicine which has ever been discovered that WILL CURE SYPHILITIC AND VENEREAL DISEASES in all their varied and complicated forms, and thoroughly eradicate the disease from the system.

The destructive disease, which has baffled the skill of our most eminent physicians, and caused MILLIONS to be consigned to PREMATURE GRAVES, or to drag out a miserable existence while life lasted, is as readily cured by THIS ITS ONLY TRUE REMEDY—as any other SIMPLE FORM of disease.

SYPHILIS is characterized by three distinct STAGES; the symptoms of each stage, and the prices of the medicine per PACKAGE is given, so that persons in the country can order the medicine, (and remit the money) which is recommended to cure the particular stage of the disease with which they suffer.

THE FIRST, or PRIMARY STAGE of Syphilis is when the Chancres or ulcers first appear. No time should be lost in procuring a package of DR. MARKS' SYPHILITIC CURE, which consists of one bottle "Syphilitic Cure," one box Pills, one bottle Wash, Caustic, Brush, Soap, Sponge and Lint.

☞ Price per package, $5.00.

THE SECONDARY STAGE is when the disease has become CONSTITUTIONAL, and may be known by the following symptoms: Ulceration of the mouth and throat, glands, skin, head, mucous membrane, cancerous sores on the arms and legs, eruptions on the skin, scrofula, etc. The Syphilitic Cure, Pills and Wash are used in the secondary stage.

☞ Price per package, $7.50.

THE THIRD, or TERTIARY STAGE, is known by the following symptoms: Nodes, or hard and painful tumors on the bones; enlargement of the joints, contractions, hard pains in the bones and joints, caries or decay of the bones; syphilitic rheumatism, ulceration of parts, etc. The "Syphilitic Cure" and Pills are used in this stage.

☞ Price per package, $6.00.

☞ Price of "Syphilitic Cure," $5 per bottle; Pills $1 per box; Wash, $1.50 per bottle.

Persons who have reason to suspect, from ANY CAUSE, either HEREDITARY or from ACCIDENTAL CONTAGION, or from IMPERFECT TREATMENT, the existence of any SYPHILITIC VIRUS or POISON still remaining in the system, should use DR. MARKS' SYPHILITIC CURE at once, and it will effectually eradicate every particle of the VIRUS and restore the system to a perfect state of HEALTH and PURITY.

SECONDARY SYPHILIS is HEREDITARY, and may be transmitted to the child by either parent in whose system the disease may exist. No person who has reason to suspect the existence of any Syphilitic Virus or Poison in their system, should fail to use DR. MARKS' SYPHILITIC CURE until every particle of the virus is eradicated from the constitution before they enter into the marriage state, and thereby secure the certainty of a PURE and healthy offspring.

A treatise on Syphilitic Disease, giving plain directions for treatment accompanies each package of the medicine.

☞ The medicine will be sent by express to all parts of the country on receipt of the money.

☞ Prepared and sold by DR. E. EASTERLY & CO., corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis, Mo., Sole Proprietors.

Sold at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO.'S Family Medicine Store, 99 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois.

DR. EASTERLY'S PAIN KILLER.

This Medicine is an infallible cure for Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps or Spasms, Dysentery or Bowel Complaints, Nervous Affections, Pains in the Face, Painter's Colic, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and in fact wherever it is applied Pain cannot exist.

It is used INTERNALLY and EXTERNALLY and is a perfect ANTIDOTE for ALL PAIN. Try it ye afflicted.

☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 99 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

DR. EASTERLY'S

FEVER AND AGUE KILLER.

This Medicine will cure Ague and Fever, Dumb Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and every form of Fever incident to the West.

Dr. Easterly's Fever and Ague Killer is WARRANTED TO CURE, and if it FAILS the money will be returned to the purchaser if used as directed.

☞ Price $1.25 per bottle.

☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 99 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

DR. EASTERLY'S

DIARRHEA SYRUP.

This Medicine will cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Colic, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, and all Derangement of the Stomach and Bowels of Children when Teething.

In the summer thousands die from BOWEL COMPLAINTS that might be saved by the timely use of DR. EASTERLY'S DIARRHEA SYRUP.

MOTHERS, why will you let your CHILDREN DIE when a SAFE and SURE REMEDY is offered you.

☞ Price 50 cents per bottle.

☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY'S Family Medicine Store, 99 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

DR. HOOPER'S

FEMALE CORDIAL.

This elegant and popular Medicine will cure all Female Complaints, such as Excessive, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling of the Womb, and all Irregularities of the Monthly Periods.

It will also bring on the MENSES, when checked by COLDS, or all UNNATURAL CAUSES. It has been thoroughly tested. Ladies try it.

☞ Price $1.25 per bottle.

☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 99 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

DR. COOK'S

MAGIC HAIR OIL.

For the Preservation, Beauty, Growth and Restoration of the Hair.

This Hair Oil penetrates the minutest pores of the scalp, giving the dry withering bulbs new life and vigor. It softens, preserves, beautifies and extends the hair, prevents it from falling off, removes the dandruff, prevents it from becoming prematurely grey, and at once renders the hair soft, glossy, lively, and beautiful. It should be on the toilet of every lady and gentleman.

☞ Price 50 cents per bottle.

☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 99 Madison street, Chicago, Illinois.

DR. SANDERS'

Three Minute Salve.

This Salve will permanently remove and cure Corns, Warts, Moles, Ringworm and Toothache in from three to ten minutes.

Why will you suffer the excruciating and tormenting PAIN from CORNS and TOOTHACHE, when a SURE REMEDY is offered you for the LOW PRICE of 50 cts. per bottle.

☞ For sale at DR. EASTERLY'S Family Medicine Store, 99 Madison-st., near the Post Office, Chicago.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S

GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS,

FOR FEMALES.

INFALLIBLE

In correcting Irregularities, removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

And the "only sure" and CERTAIN REMEDY for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the sex, whether "married or single."

These Pills are nothing new, but have been used by the Doctors for many years, both in France and America, with unparalleled success in every case; and he is urged by many thousand ladies who have used them, to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family where health will not permit it. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibility after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health, otherwise the Pills are recommended. Full and explicit directions accompany each box.

50,000 BOXES HAVE BEEN SOLD IN TWO YEARS. Ten thousand boxes sent by letter, both by myself and agents, to all parts of the world, to which answers have been returned, in which ladies say nothing like the above Pills have been known since the science of Medicine dawned upon the world, IN REMOVING OBSTRUCTIONS AND RESTORING NATURE TO ITS PROPER CHANNEL, quieting the nerves and bringing back the "rosy color of health" to the cheek of the most delicate.

PRICE $1 PER BOX, SIX BOXES for $5.00. Sold by all Druggists, and by G. S. LACEY, General Traveling Agent, at his "NEW PATENT MEDICINE STORE," 167 Dearborn street, Chicago. Ladies, by sending him $1.00 can have the Pills sent (confidentially) by mail, free of postage, to any part of the city or country.

Sold by my General Wholesale Agents for Chicago,

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER,
Wholesale Druggists, 24 and 26 Market st.,

BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK, 21 Lake st.; LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake st.; W. D. HARRIS & CO., ... South Water st.; GALE BROTHERS, 202 Randolph-st.; J. BOEHMHELD, corner North Clark and Kinzie-st.; H. & H. M. HOOKER, 56 West Randolph st.; and by "our Druggists" in every city and town in the United States.

☞ None genuine unless the box is signed "S. D. HOWE."

S. D. HOWE, Proprietor,
NEW YORK.

Stomach Bitters

Greenbacks are Good

BUT

Roback's are Better.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint and General Debility.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They compose the wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive Organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Debilitated ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

A wine glass full before each meal will remove indigestion and all Liver diseases.

C. W. ROBACK, compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, distiller and manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest Domestic Liquors and Wines, which are sold, wholesale or in any desired quantity.

56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street,
CINCINNATI, - - - - - OHIO

☞ For sale by Druggists and dealers in medicine generally throughout the country.

CANCER, FISTULA, PILES and malignant Tumors, including cancer of the womb, are now easily cured upon a new and discovered system of medical practice, by Dr. H. MACRAE, without the use of the knife. Dr. MACRAE is an educated practitioner of medicine ... Office at 106 South Clark street, Chicago. ... MACRAE, M. D., late Surgeon U. S. Army. (Address P. O. Box 3018.)

Cherokee Medicines.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.'S

COLUMN

FOR THE

CHEROKEE MEDICINES

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhea, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times a day.

It is diuretic and alterative in its action, purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the CHEROKEE REMEDY, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding heat, chordee and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack injections.

By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and health.

For full particulars, get our pamphlet from any drug store in the country, or write to us, and we will mail free to any address a full treatise.

CHEROKEE CURE.—An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-pollution, such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

To those who have trifled with their constitutions until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, despair not! The Cherokee Cure will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed.

DR. WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR, or Essence of Life! Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing injurious to the most delicate.

The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom, being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn out systems.

This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

One bottle will cure General Debility.
A few doses cures Hysterics in Females.
One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.
A few doses restores the organs of generation.
From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.
A few doses restores the appetite.
Three bottles cure the worst cases of Impotency.
A few doses cure the low spirited.
One bottle restores mental power.
A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.

This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor, debilitated, worn down and despairing devotee of sensual pleasure.

THIS ELIXIR CURES Hysteria, General Debility, Palpitation of the Heart, and Impotency. It restores ... the debilitated man or woman to feel vigorous ... through every vein, the nerves to become strong, and ... vigor ...

CHEROKEE PILLS!—Sugar Coated Female Regulator, Health Preserver, certain and safe.

For the removal of Obstructions and the Insurance of Regularity in the recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

They cure Suppressed, Excessive, and Painful Menstruation.

They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis).

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the irregularity they remove the cause, and with it all the effects that spring from it.

Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.

Prices of the Cherokee Medicines:
Cherokee Remedy, $2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.
Cherokee Injection, $2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.
Cherokee Cure, $2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.
Dr. Wright's Elixir, $2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.
Cherokee Pills, for Females, $1 a box, or 6 boxes for $5.

In the CHEROKEE MEDICINES the unfortunate will find a day of deliverance from suffering and pain—a day splendid and glorious, when they shall be no longer suffer without cessation or repose, either through mercenary quacks or the inefficiency of nauseous preparations. The "Cherokee Medicines" accomplish their ransom—their emancipation; an emancipation so great, so admirable, and so productive of good. These medicines will prove, in any and every case, faithful and never-failing friends in the time of need.

☞ Send all the CHEROKEE MEDICINES by express, (except the Cherokee Pills; these are sent by mail free of postage,) on receipt of price, to any part of the civilized world, securely packed in such a manner that no one through whose hands they pass, would know the contents.

Ladies or gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence ...

THE CHEROKEE MEDICINES are sold by all enterprising druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of these, ... they can get it at a cheap price, and make more money by selling than they do by selling the Cherokee Medicines. As you value your health, the health of your offspring—do not be deceived by such unprincipled druggists. Ask for these medicines, and take no other.

If the Druggists will not buy them for you, send to us, and we will send them to you by Express. ... We treat all diseases of a chronic nature in male or female.

Ladies and gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, and we will in all cases kindly and freely answer their letters, and give our advice as regards each case.

Parties living at a distance need not hesitate because of their inability to visit us. We have treated successfully patients in all portions of the civilized globe.

Patients addressing us will please write Post Office, county, State, and name, ... enclose postage stamp for reply.

We wish to send every reader of this paper our thirty-two page pamphlet free.

Address all letters and orders to
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
No. 63 Liberty street, New York.

C. A. COOK, Chicago, 26 Market street, is our General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana, who will supply druggists at our card prices.

☞ For sale by H. SCOVILL, LORD & SMITH, FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, J. H. REED & CO., BURNHAM & VANSHAACK, SMITH & DWYER, and all Druggists (Wholesale and Retail) in Chicago, Illinois.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy have determined to issue their Series of Lectures on Marriage ... sent free on receipt of four stamps, by addressing Secretary, New York Museum of Anatomy, No. 618 Broadway, N. Y.

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1864.

THE CITY.

MONDAY will be Christmas for the boys at the Reform School, and their parents or friends can visit them in the afternoon.

ACCIDENT.—Wilson Dennison, while attempting to cross Market street, yesterday, fell upon the crosswalk, and was run over by a coal wagon and badly injured.

FOR THE FRONT.—Lieutenant Colonel Archer, of the 17th Iowa, (Colonel Weaver) with forty-five men and seven officers, passed through this city yesterday en route for Savannah to join Sherman.

CHRISTMAS DINNER.—The ladies who feel an interest in the soldiers of Des Marres Hospital, 13th street, are requested to meet this (Saturday) afternoon, at the hospital. The ladies will do their duty.

WASHINGTON SKATING PARK.—The dancing parties advertised to be held in the upper hall by Mr. D. E. Shaw, are postponed for the present, as the hall is not yet ready for occupancy.
The Park will be open this day and evening, with the best ice ever had in Chicago.

CHRISTMAS EVE SERVICE.—There will be a Christmas Eve Service, with appropriate anthems, chants, &c., this (Saturday) evening, at the "Church of the Ascension," corner of North LaSalle and Maple streets, commencing at 7½ o'clock. The public are cordially invited to attend.

TO EXEMPTS.—See that your names are taken from the enrollment lists before next Saturday. If you cannot serve in the ranks yourselves, do not increase the burden of your neighbors by keeping your name on the list. You owe it to them as a sacred duty, which you may not neglect.

ALIENS.—You will not serve in the ranks if drafted. Take your exemption papers to the office of the Provost Marshal before the close of the year, and get your names stricken from the rolls. There is nothing dishonorable in obtaining lawful exemption before the draft, but it is mean to stand the draft and then sneak out of it.

PROMOTIONS.—The following promotions have been made by Governor Yates. Lieut. Griffin went from the TRIBUNE office to the war: Second Lieut. Trumbull D. Griffin, First Lieut. Chicago Board of Trade battery, vice Robinson, promoted. Sergeant Levi E. Hart, Second Lieut. Chicago Board of Trade battery, vice Griffin, promoted.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.—The managers of the Home for the Friendless intend to make glad the hearts of the little ones at Christmas. Friends are earnestly requested to send in contributions of eatables or toys, to-day if possible—if not, then on Monday.

TABLEAUX.—A rich and varied entertainment will be given by the Desplaines street M. E. Sabbath School, in their church, on Thursday and Tuesday evenings, Dec. 29th and Jan. 3d, consisting of Tableaux, Singing, Recitations and Dialogues. Of the numerous Tableaux there will be one first-class, entitled "Christianity and Columbia." The entertainment commences at 7½ o'clock.

FOR THE ORPHANS.—The leaders of the several Catholic Congregations in this city will hold a Grand Fair in Bryan Hall for the benefit of the Orphans now in the Asylum on Wabash avenue, commencing on next Tuesday, and continuing through the week. The services of the band of the 8th regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, have been kindly tendered by Col. Sweet, and the band will be in attendance each evening.

OUR QUOTA.—The order has been issued from the War Department to the effect that the quotas of the several sub-districts will be assigned on the basis of the returns made by the enrolling officers on the last day of the present year. The draftable men of Cook county know their duty; it is to see to it that all those not liable to draft are stricken from the rolls. This must be done before the 31st or not at all. Those concerned have now fair warning; if they neglect their duty they have no right to grumble afterwards.

SALE OF PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, WRITING DESKS, &c.—We notice that J. W. Middleton & Co., stationers, No. 196 Lake street, are offering at retail to holiday purchasers their new and large stock of Photograph Albums, Rosewood, Mahogany and Morocco Writing Desks, Portfolios, Pocketbooks, fine Memoranda and Diaries. Their line of Photograph Albums comprises all sizes of morocco, velvet, pearl and elegantly carved bindings, which are offered at very low rates.

FIRES.—At ten o'clock on Thursday evening a fire broke out in the cottage No. 211 Fourth Avenue, owned by Leonard Rothgerber and occupied by several colored families. There was no alarm sounded, though the fire blazed high. Loss $300, covered by insurance.
At four o'clock yesterday morning, a large frame building on Jefferson street, near Van Buren, owned by Dr. J. H. Foster, was burned to the ground. It was occupied by Mr. H. Trecarten, cooper, and Douglas & Van Doren, file cutters. Total loss $5,000.

HOLIDAY GOODS.—John Wright, the Confectioner, at No. 83 South Clark street, "always in order" every day in the year, with lovers of good eating and the sweet and toothsome art, he has made his specialty, has a magnificent stock of holiday goods. The finest Malaga grapes, choice Havana oranges, sugared fruits of endless variety and marvellous richness, with an assortment of candies such as even he has never surpassed. With fancy boxes, cornets, and every adjunct and aid to Christmas trees. The little folks know John Wright, and he is known of the elders.

PRESENTATION GOODS.—Messrs. Giles Bro. & Co., of No. 142 Lake street, have already abundantly demonstrated their wisdom in laying in a superb stock of rich presentation goods. Their trade has been immense and their premises thronged with buyers. They have a constant centre of attraction in their superbly filled show cases of watches and jewelry, which only daily arrivals of fresh goods could keep full. In no former season has more lavishness and elaborateness been manifest in the class of presentation goods offered by this prominent house.

"WILL YOU COME TO MEET ME, DARLING," transcribed for the piano by Emil Rein, is announced in another column, by Root & Cady. This is a charming composition, a credit to Mr. Rein, who has previously transcribed for the piano, the "Vacant Chair," "Battle Cry of Freedom," "Just Before the Battle," and others of Mr. Root's popular melodies, with great success, and should be in the portfolio of every good pianist. Mr. Rein is a Chicago musician, whose compositions are attracting high encomiums from Eastern cities, and helping to make our city musically famous.

CHRISTMAS EVE.—Ere another issue of the TRIBUNE is sent forth to the world, Santa Claus will have made his annual round, and filled countless thousands of stockings with bon bons and kindred gifts. We got a peep at his pack yesterday, all ready for the poney, and saw that it was this year even larger than ever. He whispered to us the names of several boys and girls whom he intended to remember, and of a few others whose bad behavior had given him umbrage. But of course it would not do to tell their names. We hope that none of the boys and girls whose parents read the TRIBUNE will be among the bad and neglected ones. May their stockings all be full to overflowing, and their Christmas trees to-night rain down gifts in abundance.

FURS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Our readers who design procuring for themselves, or presenting to their friends during the holidays, something truly elegant and valuable, cannot do better than invest a few dollars in some article of fur goods, as the best manner of combining beauty with comfort and durability. Parties wishing to purchase anything in this line are invited to visit the well known establishment of Lasak & Morris, at 107 Randolph street. This firm is a branch of the celebrated house of F. W. Lasak Sons, at 520 Broadway, New York—a fact that embodies one of the strongest recommendations for the Chicago house. An experience of thirty-five years in the fur business has given them facilities unsurpassed by any other firm.
Messrs. Lasak & Morris have now on hand one of the most complete stocks of furs and fur goods ever offered in the west. Also hats, caps, gloves, buckskin goods, &c., all of which they sell at reasonable prices.

TOY BOOKS AND ALBUMS.—Messrs. Bamford & Baldwin, Nos. 121 to 127 Monroe street, have just received a large and complete assortment of Toy Books and Albums for holiday gifts. When we consider the extraordinarily low prices at which they are offered, we cannot withhold the advice to drop in and examine their stock. This is an old established house, and the proprietors have won an enviable reputation as business men. No holiday gift can be more appropriate than the line of goods offered by this firm. There is no finer ornament for the parlor table than a well filled Album. We need not comment upon the silent influence of a neatly printed Toy Book. Messrs. Bamford & Baldwin have also on sale an unsurpassed and almost inexhaustible stock of books. Nearly every gem of literature can be found at their establishment. The contents of their shelves will well repay an attentive investigation, and their prices are as low as those of any bookstore in the city.

TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY.—The first great discovery of the nineteenth century was the discovery of gold in California, and the second was that of oil in Pennsylvania. In a financial point of view, both have produced revolutions, by which thousands who were formerly poor are now rich. Recently, the speculation in oil stocks has become a mania, and among the numerous companies now in the market there are many whose reputation is rather doubtful.
In another column will be found an advertisement containing the prospectus of the "Triumph Oil Company of Pittsburgh, Pa.," which has a genuine ring, and to which we invite the attention of our readers. As will be seen by a careful perusal of the prospectus, this company have spared no trouble in exhibiting the basis upon which they propose to transact their business. The capital stock of the company is $500,000, of which $50,000 is reserved for working capital, by means of which their valuable lands will be fully developed. The land aggregates nearly seven hundred acres, more than one-half of which is held in fee simple—all being situated in the best oil-producing sections, and now yielding a dividend of *two per cent per month*. Investments in this stock cannot prove other than remunerative, and the probabilities are that it will rank as one of the safest and most reliable oil companies in the market. We call attention to the advertisement in another column, where full particulars may be found.
The subscription books will be found at the office of E. F. Quimby & Co., 190 South Clark street, where subscriptions will be received and treasurer's receipts issued.

MISS DICKINSON'S ADDRESS.—Smith & Nixon's Hall was nearly filled last evening, by a very intelligent audience. The fact that the announcement that Miss Dickinson was to speak did not fill the entire Hall, is another illustration of the difficulty the Young Men's Association are meeting with in securing adequate patronage for their entire course. Miss Dickinson's, we believe, has been the best attended lecture of the season. The [illegible] her remarks. She was forcible and at times eloquent. In speaking upon "Woman's Work and Wages," it appeared to us that she endeavored to be colloquial in her style, rather than oratorical, as in her political addresses. This led to an occasional apparent hesitation for words, which, in a speaker so practiced and fluent as Miss Dickinson, seemed unnecessary. Another consequence of the same error was the frequent addition of the syllable "ah" to words—"ah" to which it did not properly belong—"ah," after the manner said to prevail in the English House of Lords and among other unpractised speakers. This defect of course disappeared in the more stirring passages. It is only inexcusable in one who, like Miss Dickinson, claims and occupies a first-class position among popular orators. The entire address was listened to with deep interest—some of the scolding passages with a feeling on the part of many of the gentlemen that they had heard very much the same thing at home—but as she turned, toward the close, from pungency to pathos, in reciting the efforts of the unemployed [illegible] of women from many avenues of industry, and of paying them inadequately in others, all were attentive, many were thrilled, and not a few moved to tears, by her earnest, faithful picture of woman's trials and soul-struggles with poverty, such as are seldom word-painted by a woman.

FREEDMEN'S FAIR.

Continued Success—Details—List of Donations—Presentations this Evening.

The Fair for the Freedmen still commends itself to the public. The receipts yesterday were even greater than on the preceding day. So generous were the original donations that we notice few new features upon which to dilate.

LETTERS.

The Executive Committee were, yesterday, the recipients of a concise though friendly letter from Governor Miller, of Minnesota. He expresses his hearty sympathy with the cause.

Mrs. Griffing, President of the Washington Freedmen's Aid Society, writes a noble letter, replete with details of the suffering existing among the contrabands in that vicinity. We trust the proceeds of the Fair will prove a practical answer to her questions.

MILLINERY.

Our city milliners have generally responded to the appeals of the Fair Committee. Some of the most elegant hats ever on sale here have been donated.

AN ELEGANT FRUIT BASKET.

Mrs. N. B. Judd, the wife of our Prussian minister, has contributed an elegant fruit basket. It is simply a dinner plate encased in a novel framework resembling a grape vine. The first offer made therefor was $25.

METROPOLITAN HALL.

A large and appreciative audience gathered at Metropolitan Hall last evening, where they were entertained with tableaux and music. The exercises were highly creditable to the participants. The Veteran Reserve Corps Bands have rendered themselves indispensable to all loyal gatherings.

THE RECEIPTS.

The receipts for meals and entrance tickets average about $400 per day. No opinion can yet be formed relative to the net proceeds of the enterprise.

LIST OF DONATIONS.

We append a list of the donations yesterday received:

Geneseo, Illinois, by Chas. Perry, $201.80; proceeds of a New England Supper and Fair, held by the ladies of that place for the benefit of the Freedmen's Fair; Big Woods, Du Page county, individual donations amounting to $31; Pittsfield, Illinois, by Rev. Wm. Carter, $5; Woodstock, by Mr. L. Dwight, $5; Utica, New York, by Mrs. G. C. Bragden, $5; Albion, Michigan, Mrs. D. H. Comstock; Detroit, from Colored Ladies' Relief and Educational Society, $50. City donations—Mr. Nixon, (of the firm of Smith & Nixon) $20; From the employes of the Chicago Lead and Oil Works, by Mrs. Wright, $15; Mrs. Frere, $10; Mrs. Hutchinson, $1; Mrs. Murphy, 50 cents. Donations of dry goods, &c., Toledo, Ohio—From the ladies of the Unitarian Society 4 colored photographs, $3; 2 packages of photographs of Fred Douglass; 11 photographs of Maj. Gen. Stedman; 17 photographs of Bishop McIlvain; 1 embroidered cushion, $1.25; 1 fancy silk cushion, $1.50; 2 toilet sets, cushions and mats, $5; china mantel ornament, $1; 3 fancy bows for ladies' collars, $1; 3 lace veils, spool cotton and pins. From colored ladies of Toledo—2 pair mittens, 4 pair children's shoes, 2 lbs coffee, 1 lb tea. Clothing, hats, caps, &c., per Freedmen's Aid Commission—S. T. Loring, $30; B. Campbell, $40; Daniel Harwood, $40; Mr. Davenport, of firm of Wm. Claflin & Co., $30; Messrs. Fogg & Houghton, $25. From Boston Friends, by Mrs. Kate M. Doggett, of this city, packages of boots and shoes from the following persons: Doggett, Bassett & Hills, 12 pairs gents opera boots at $3.50; Jewett & Root and E. R. & C. W. Day, stove, $30; S. F. White, for Freedmen's Aid Commission, 23 Union coats, 2 jackets; Lieut. Col. Guernsey, 19th Iowa regt., donates to the fair a military field glass, taken from Gen. Hindman at the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., Dec. 2d, 1862. Book Department—D. H. Slayter, 4 Political Manuals, $5; A. Kelley, 4 riddle books, $2; John A. Norter, 1 dozen copies of lectures J. M. Stoddard, D. D., $3; Alton, Ill., 2 dozen copies miscellaneous works, among which are two copies of "Account of Alton riot;" Ross & Foster 2 ladies' embroidered cambric skirts, $30; A. Meeks 1 gross Windsor soap, $12; John B. Ideson & Co., India rubber goods, $15.

Fancy Articles—Miss Fay Hammond, breakfast shawl $5; Miss Mitchell, baby's knit cap, $2; Lady, 2 infant's shirts and pair socks $2.50; Miss Libbie Sherwood, baby's knit sack $3.50; Friend, pair Parian marble vases $3.50.

Provisions—Junction, Ill., 7 boxes, 2 bags and 1 brl vegetables and sundries, by David McKee; 3 brls, 3 boxes, 13 bags, 1 keg vegetables and provisions, by S. S. Paxter.

Big Woods, DuPage Co., Ill., Mrs. McKee, provisions for table, $25; Mrs. S. S. Paxton, do do $5.20; Mrs. Nickerson, pickles, $1; Mrs. J. H. Porter, potatoes, &c., $1.60; Mrs. Parker, vegetables, $1.50; Mrs. J. Blackman, provisions; Mrs. Wm. Blackman, $1.05; Mrs. Wm. Finch, $3.35; Mrs. Kechum, vegetables; Mrs. N. Kechum, provisions for table; Mrs. C. Stalz, vegetables, &c., $4.50; Mrs. Mirs, cabbages; Mr. F. Stalz, 1 bu turnips; Mr. Wright, potatoes, $1.50; Mrs. Wers, cabbage, 50c; Mrs. Baker, fowls and meats, $1.40; D. Brown, vegetables, $1.50; Mrs. Monk, provisions and vegetables, $1.25; Mrs. C. Jackson, 17 lbs beef, $1.36; Mr. Matthews, provisions, $1.25; M. Marville, fowls and vegetables, $5.60; Mrs. Warnes, $2.40; Toledo, O.—4 large boxes sundries. Wheaton, Ill.—3 large boxes sundries. Galena, Ill.—1 brl chickens, bag vegetables. Naperville, by Mrs. Warner—2 jugs milk, 1 jar fruit. City list—Mrs. Dr. Hulbert, pies; Mrs. Norwood, ham; Mrs. T. L. Miller, brl apples; Mrs. M. R. Appleton, biscuit; Mrs. Wilson, can milk, jar fruit; Mrs. Ade, 14 loaves bread; Simmons & Bramlette, 10 lbs sausage; Mrs. Russell, pork, &c.; Mrs. Millington, pies; Mrs. P. Clancy, tarts and cakes; Mrs. C. Anderson, jar pickles; Mrs. Herrick, beans; Mrs. King, biscuit, pork and beans; Mrs. Fowler, 2 tongues; Mrs. A. B. Kenyon, tongue, bread, pie and cake; Mrs. Weeks, biscuit; Mrs. W. A. Devine, can milk, 2 cans oysters; Mrs. Moran, pies and cakes; Mrs. Gowan, one pound of black tea; Mrs. James Phinah, pies; Mrs. J. A. Brackett, one-half bushel of walnuts; Miss Pennie Johnson and Mrs. Rhoda Hughes, two colored refugees from the South, brought in a pair of Spanish chickens, hoping they might be sold for enough to benefit some of their suffering people.

PRESENTATION.

Through the Rev. Mr. Cooley, the chief actors in the Fair, last evening, presented Mr. McLeish, the efficient Secretary of the enterprise, with an elegant silver pitcher. The recipient accepted the gift with a concise and feeling address.

PROF. M'COY'S LECTURE

Will be at Metropolitan Hall, Sunday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Tickets for sale at the tables of the Fair and at the door.

CLOSING DAY.

This is the last day of the Fair. We would impress upon the friends of the Freedmen the necessity of visiting Bryan Hall to-day. Let the receipts of the Fair be substantial; the Freedmen need ten times the aid that has yet been accorded.

The closing ceremony this evening will consist of a grand series of presentations, in which Dr. O. H. Tiffany, Col. T. C. Strong, Rev. S. H. Nichols, Theodore Tilton, Esq., Miss Anna Dickinson, and Mrs. Major General Sherman will participate. The whole scene will be the most interesting of the season. Everybody should go.

Sign the petition to-day for the repeal of the Black Laws of Illinois.

Take dinner in Bryan Hall to-day.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.—The next Philharmonic Concert will take place at Metropolitan Hall on account of the impossibility of obtaining Bryan, on Wednesday evening the 28th inst. The programme laid out for this concert is one of the very best of the whole Philharmonic series. The gem of the evening will be Beethoven's Symphony "Eroica," the fourth one of the grandest and most sublime of all his productions; *a duo concertante* from Kalliwoda for violins with orchestral accompaniment; the splendid overture to Wagner's Rienzi and a symphonical arrangement from the Huguenots by Balatka. A new artist will also make her *debut* upon this occasion, Mlle. Maria de Rhode, of Cincinnati. She was a pupil with Colson, at Paris, and like her distinguished companion enjoyed the honor of admission to the Conservatoire. She is spoken of as possessing the rare combination of youth, beauty and talent. Her voice is a rare and brilliant soprano of fine *timbre* and excellent quality throughout the entire register. With this combination of attraction, vocal and instrumental, we look for an overflowing house.

MUSEUM.—Knowles' favorite play of the Love Chase will be given by the best talent of the company this afternoon, and the Merry Wives of Windsor in the evening.

VARIETIES.—Mlle Frignoll took a benefit at the Varieties last evening, and had a full house. This evening she will make her last appearance.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.—The simon pure Christy's Minstrels, not that Christy, but the other, with the unalloyed George Christy at the head, will open a season at the new Music Hall on Monday next. Their programme will be full of novelties, and their entertainment unique and characteristic.

GREAT RETAIL CLOTHING HOUSE.—G. T. Belding & Co., Nos. 98, 100 and 102 Randolph street, who have for several years past enjoyed the enviable reputation of offering to the public one of the largest and most fashionable stocks of goods and ready-made clothing for men, youths, and boys ever offered in the West, announce a closing sale through and after the holidays of their entire stock of overcoats, dress suits, business suits, youth's and boys' suits, and a magnificent stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods. Also rich dressing robes, giving a most favorable opportunity to all who are desirous of making their friends a handsome and appropriate holiday present.
The well known reputation of this firm for candor and fair dealing, joined to the fact that their facilities are second to none in the West for manufacturing goods at the lowest possible cost, is a guarantee that those honoring them with a call will consult their own interests. The most favorable opportunity is here given to make selections, and the very best goods are given at the lowest prices. A careful examination of their stock before purchasing elsewhere can do no harm, and is all that is asked by the firm.

BOARD OF POLICE.—The Board of Police Commissioners met yesterday. Present Commissioners Wentworth and Brown, and Mayor Sherman.
On motion of the Mayor, Commissioner Brown was called to the chair. The names of a number of police officers were reported as inefficient and ordered dropped from the rolls.
On motion of Commissioner Wentworth it was ordered that all officers and men make a return to the Board of all presents in money and other emoluments received by them during the municipal year, that the Board may make such disposition thereof as it deems proper.
Commissioner Wentworth presented a proposed amendment to the City Charter, providing for the more summary abatement of gaming houses, which were endorsed by the Board, and referred to the Committee on the Revision of the Charter.
Adjourned.

SOLDIERS' HOME AND REST.—The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home and Rest was held yesterday afternoon, the Vice-President, Mrs. Dickenson, in the Chair; Mrs. Sayers, Secretary.
The committee from the Rest reported 684 arrivals during the week, and 1,746 meals served. In addition to these, 83 meals were served in the sick room.
Mrs. Cushing reported a donation of $10 and five pairs of socks from Mrs. M. Talcott, one jar jelly from Mrs. Flint, one jar pickles from Mrs. Purse, and six barrels of vegetables from Portland.
Mrs. Dr. Hamill, Miss Blake, Mrs. Ingolls and Mrs. Ranney were appointed the Rest Committee for the ensuing week.
On motion of Mrs. Dr. Hamill, a vote of thanks was unanimously given to Miss Sayers for the efficient manner in which she has discharged the duties of Secretary during the absence of her mother.

THE DRAFT.—The following is extracted from a circular issued by the Assistant Provost Marshal General of Illinois, and sent to the Provost Marshals of the several districts:
"The quotas for the different sub-districts in your district, under the call of the President of December 19, 1864, for three hundred thousand (300,000) men, will be based upon the revised enrollment for the current month.
"The next draft will be by wards, towns, precincts, etc., as contemplated by law, and will be made promptly at the time fixed by the President.
"By timely and earnest action the draft can be made light, or avoided in most localities altogether; by delay or indifference it will be heavy.
"The inducements to enlist in the First Army Corps are most opportune, and the citizens of every locality liable to draft should spare no efforts to avail themselves of the large bounties offered by the Government to recruits for that corps."

CHRISTMAS EVE AT BRIDGEPORT.—The Bridgeport Sunday School will give a Christmas entertainment on Saturday—Christmas eve—at 7 o'clock. The entertainment will consist in music—an exhibition of scripture scenes—a Christmas tree, &c. A Christmas offering to the Sabbath school will be an interesting part of the exercises. All are invited.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Drummond, yesterday, delivered an important decision relative to the validity of corporation bonds.
It appears that the county of Rock Island, some time since, issued its bonds to the Warsaw and Rockford Railroad Company. These bonds passed into the custody of the State Bank at Hartford, Conn. Payment being refused, the bank, last March, obtained a judgment against the Board of Supervisors of the county. An application was recently made in the Circuit Court for a mandamus to compel the levying of a tax for the payment of the bonds. The court issued an alternative writ, and the Board pleaded at great length. Exceptions to the return were taken, and the Court, yesterday, ordered a peremptory mandamus requiring a tax to be levied and collected.

THE MUSIC TRADE.—The extent of the Music trade of this city is admirably well shown in the career of the highly prosperous house of Root & Cady, who are to take possession, on completion, of one of the noble stores in the Opera House Block. Take the instance of two of their issues of popular sheet music. Within the present year they have sold of "Just Before the Battle," SEVENTEEN THOUSAND copies; of "Just After the Battle," since April, 25,000 copies. Their great national war song, "The Battle Cry of Freedom,"—the Marseillaise of America—has reached a sale of nearly one hundred thousand. Their full and busy packing-room tells the story of an exceedingly prosperous business. As the agents of the beautiful Mason & Hamlin cabinet organ, they are kept always behind their ability to supply orders, the number of these instruments passing through their hands speaking well for esthetic culture in the West. They also represent the celebrated Bradbury piano, which, like good wine, needs no bush, for the lovers of music hunt it out and keep the extensive piano rooms of the firm continually sold down to a moderate number, not to say, however, that they are not always ready to fill all orders and maintain the reputation they have earned for promptness and enterprise. Practical musicians both, and all, they deserve the success they have reached in their six years of business.

SWORD PRESENTATION—INVASION OF CAMP DOUGLAS.—Yesterday afternoon while quietly seated in his sanctum at Camp Douglas, the Commandant, Colonel Sweet, was surprised by a small party of well known citizens of Chicago, who before he could recover from his astonishment, made him the recipient of a magnificent sword and equipments. The presentation was made by A. C. Coventry, Esq., who in a few brief remarks expressed to the gallant Colonel the respect which is universally felt for him, and concluded by presenting the weapon on behalf of the many who have watched with approval the Colonel's course of action both upon the battle-field and more especially as Commandant of Camp Douglas. In the course of his remarks Mr. Coventry stated that a General's sword belt had been included in the equipments; in anticipation of the time when the recipient would be required to use it.
Col. Sweet appropriately responded, answering his friends that he fully appreciated their munificence.
The sword is a splendid work of art. The blade is of Damascus steel, engraved with elegant devices and tracery. The hilt especially, is an object of study, consisting primarily of an elaborately carved female figure, supported by the national arms, and beautiful tracery work. There are two scabbards, one splendidly constructed of solid silver, ornamented with gold-plated devices, and handsome engravings cut in the face of the silver. Among them are three figures, one the Goddess of Liberty, and another a figure of Justice. Upon this scabbard is engraved the following inscription:

"Presented to
COL. B. J. SWEET,
By his many friends, as a token of their esteem for services rendered in the field, and as Military Commandant of the Post."
"Chicago, Nov. 30th, 1864."

The other equipments consist of an elegant steel service scabbard, a Colonel's, and also a General's belt, a sword knot, and a splendid crimson silk sash.
We are glad to see that the energetic actions of the Colonel are appreciated.

NEW YEAR'S GIFT CAMP LIBRARIES.—The United States Christian Commission, in response to numerous and earnest appeals from surgeons, chaplains, and field officers, will receive, forward, and place under the care of proper librarians, *one thousand four hundred and forty Camp and Gunboat Libraries* of one hundred and fifty volumes each—if the friends of our soldiers and sailors will forward them to its branches, or to the Central Office, during the holidays. It is but a small matter for each purchaser of holiday gifts for friends at home, to buy a handsome and pleasant book for his friends in camp or hospital, write his name in it, and direct the bookseller to send it to the Commission. It will be a positive pleasure to hundreds of wives and mothers to take down the choicest volumes from their bookcases and send them thus where their loved ones can enjoy the pleasure and profit of perusing them. Send none but the best; our soldiers deserve the best. The standard essayist, histories, biography, travels, science, poetry, magazines, standard works of fiction, whatever in short you would put into the chamber of your own brother, confined with a broken limb, will be acceptable; as well as religious works. Forward the parcel, marked *Camp Library*, to any of the Branches of the Christian Commission, or to
GEORGE H. STUART,
Chairman Christian Commission,
11 Bank street, Philadelphia.

HOLIDAY GIFT.—From a father to a daughter, a brother to a sister, a husband to his young wife, there is no better gift than the well-chosen, fine-toned piano. The success of Reed's Temple of Music, in McCormick's marble building, on the corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, is based upon the fact that he keeps a variety of the best New York and Boston instruments, to suit every taste and purse, from the magnificent Chickering Grand, worthy the touch of an Empress, to the plainer yet sweet-voiced piano of lesser price but worthy of any parlor and within the reach of any home. When Gottschalk, Thalberg and Satter unite in giving the Chickering pre-eminence over all others, there remains little to be said until a new race of masters spring up.

FAIR OF THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.—This fair is a local matter, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the purchase of arms for the Fenians. The exhibition is a very creditable one, comprising a very fine assortment of fancy articles. The enterprise has already achieved a success which cannot fail to inhere to its close.
The upper Fenian hall is divided into ball and refreshment rooms. The former is very neatly decorated, and the Union Band preside with their accustomed ability. It is to be regretted that valuable articles have been purloined from the stands. A breastpin was stolen on Thursday, and a gold bracelet was last evening mysteriously abstracted.

U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.—Rev. R. Patterson, D. D., just returned from the Shenandoah, and B. F. Jacobs just returned from Nashville, will address a meeting to-morrow (Sunday) evening, in Smith & Nixon's Hall. Mr. J. spent three weeks with Thomas' army, and in the hospitals of Nashville, four days and three nights being spent on the battle field. Let all attend who would hear of our brave boys.
The Plymouth Congregational Church—Rev. Dr. Kitchell—will occupy the hall for the first time to-morrow morning. The congregation gives way to Dr. Patterson in the evening.

DESPERATE BURGLARS—SHOOTING.—About half-past nine o'clock on Thursday night, Jacob Roscopf, of the North Division Merchant's Police, heard a noise in the commission store of Culver & Co., No. 144 Kinzie street, and, looking in at the door, saw two fellows at work on the safe. They had already blown away a portion of the door, and were trying with chisels to cut the rest. As soon as they saw him they fired five or six revolver shots in rapid succession, one of which passed through his coat and shirt sleeve, but did not touch the skin. They then ran, leaving their tools behind them. He had no pistol, and they effected their escape, running over Wells and Lake street bridges.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS—NEW ARRIVAL.—W. M. Mayo, No. 101 Clark street, has just received a large assortment of the most splendid holiday goods, including jewelry of all kinds, fine watches, French clocks, precious stones, and silver ware. The goods are all new, no stock laid by from former holidays, but made and purchased expressly for the present season. As one of the oldest houses in this city, purchasers may rely on the representations made of the quality of goods purchased at this establishment.

ANOTHER TESTIMONIAL FOR KNABE'S PIANO.—The following testimony from C. Anschutz, Musical Director of the German Opera, which will shortly visit our city, is of interest to the musical public:
"Having recently had opportunities of testing both your new Scale, Grand and Square Pianos, it gives me great pleasure to state that I have found them to *combine all the qualities* to make a piano as perfect as possible, and unsurpassed by any that I have seen, either in this country or Europe. For great power and roundness of tone, combined with that peculiar sweet and singing quality, so often found wanting in pianos, they are really unsurpassable, and in touch everything that can be desired by the most brilliant player. Wishing you every success, I remain truly yours,
C. ANSCHUTZ,
Musical Director German Opera.

FIRST WARD DRAFT MEETING.—All the citizens of the First Ward liable to military duty are requested to meet at the Circuit Court room, in the Court House, on Saturday evening, December 24th, at 7 o'clock, to devise means to fill the quota of the First Ward under the last call of the President for 300,000 volunteers.
A large attendance is needed so that efficient action may at once be commenced.
Let the First Ward turn out in force, and continue in the future as in the past, the first to respond to the calls of our country.
HENRY M. SHEPARD,
Chairman First Ward Executive Com.

S. S. SCHOOL UNION.—The following circular has been sent to all the S. S. Superintendents known to the Committee. Schools failing to receive it by mail, will please report without delay:
"It is proposed to have the next meeting of the Sunday School Union a Teachers' Sociable.
"In order that we may send invitations to all the Teachers in your School, will you please send us a list of their names immediately, and oblige,
"S. M. HUNT, Jr., Sec. *Pro Tem.*
"P. O. Box 3584, Chicago."

MUZIO'S OPINION OF STEINWAY'S PIANOS.—Muzio, the well known conductor and musician, under date of Dec. 16, 1864, refers to his having frequently spoken in terms of praise regarding the pianos of various makers, but says:
"I very cheerfully state: that while I often in traveling through the country, have to use the instruments of other makers, I am most happy to add my testimony as to the splendid quality and entire superiority of 'Steinway's' pianos over those of all other makers." "E. MUZIO."

ALLEGED MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.—On the affidavit of Mr. Joseph E. Hovanson, a well-known Lake street clothing dealer was yesterday arraigned before Commissioner Hoyne, charged with having opened three letters addressed to the complainant. It would appear that the defendant was properly authorised so to do by her partner and successor. The charge was dismissed, and the prosecutor mulcted in $25 costs. This may be considered as establishing the precedent that heavy costs in frivolous causes will no longer be paid by the government.

ESCAPED.—News has just arrived in this city of the successful escape from a Texan prison, of Lieut. B. W. Loring, commanding the gunboat "Wave," captured at Calcasieu, on May 6th; and Lieut. Col. Flory, of Logansport, Ind. They were twenty-five days on the road to near New Orleans, a distance of 400 miles, enduring the greatest conceivable suffering and privation, reaching a gunboat there on the 8th of December. Lieut. Loring was the Executive Officer on board the Weehawken, and also fired the gun that blew up Fort Moultrie.

DRAFT MEETINGS.—A meeting was held last evening, in the 15th Ward, Alonzo Harvey in the chair. Alderman J. J. O'Sullivan spoke of the proper action of the Ward, and urged the necessity of exertion now. The meeting adjourned till Thursday evening next.
The Twelfth Ward Draft Committee is hard at work to reduce the enrollment and raise funds for the enlistment of volunteers.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Hiscock, the wife of a saloon keeper on Madison street, near Clinton, slipped on the Madison street sidewalk, and sustained a fracture of the leg below the knee, with other injuries. Is there not a law somewhere or other on our municipal statute book, requiring householders to clear their sidewalks?

REV. J. C. WEBSTER, a brother of Gen. J. D. Webster, of this city, has recently been dismissed by a Council of Churches, from a pastorate of twenty-six years in the Congregational Church of Hopkinton, Mass., in order to accept the appointment of Professor of Rhetoric, in Wheaton College of this State. Mr. Webster will address [illegible] the endowment of his Chair. The Council endorsed the College, as worthy of the valuable services thus secured. President Blanchard has obtained property worth several thousand dollars as the beginning of the endowment of his Chair.

Fenian Resolutions.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Fenian Brotherhood, held at their rooms on the 20th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted, amid thunders of applause.

WHEREAS, The English Government, by its hatred and hostility to America and her institutions in former days, by supplying the enemies of the Union with arms and munitions of war, by building and equipping ships, to sail under a flag only less piratical than their own, to prey upon our commerce, by openly and unblushingly giving protection and asylum to bands of organized bandits on our northern frontier, and by having, in a perfidious and hypocritical manner, given every aid in her power to the Southern rebels, has shown herself to be the enemy of the American Government. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we believe it to be the duty of our Government, in protection of our national honor and in just self-defense, to declare open and honorable war against said English government.

Resolved, That in the event of said war being declared, we, the Chicago Circle of the F. B., pledge ourselves to raise immediately 5,000 men, upon the sole conditions of being ordered forward at the earliest moment, by the shortest route, to meet the common enemy of Ireland and America.

Resolved—That our State Center be requested to notify all the Circles in his Department to hold themselves in readiness for any sudden emergency.

Resolved, That our delegates to the National Convention be instructed to lay these resolutions before that assembly in order that our entire Brotherhood throughout the United States may be prepared to act, as a single man, in said cause.

Resolved, That we call upon our American fellow-citizens to be warned in time to defend their country against this unscrupulous foe, before, by her duplicity, she has severed our glorious Union, and reduced this proud Republic to the degraded condition of unhappy Ireland.

A GOOD IDEA.—We learn that Col. Osborn, of the 39th Ill. Vols., Yates Phalanx, has made arrangements with Selden J. Woodman, artist at Chicago, to paint for that regiment a full length portrait of Gov. Yates with the Phalanx in the background.

A COOL TRANSACTION.—On Wednesday a stranger entered the Livery Stable of Mr. Pilkington, on Wabash avenue, and accosting him in a familiar manner, requested the hire of a horse and cutter. When he got ready to start he requested the loan of an overcoat, which was complied with. That is the last Mr. Pilkerton has heard of them.

LARCENY.—William Soble, charged with the larceny of $180 from Michael Dermit, a soldier of the 17th Illinois cavalry, was examined in the Police Court yesterday and held to bail in the sum of $500. Soble is accused of having first drugged and then robbed the soldier at a saloon on Wells street.

THE LATE MRS. DILLON.—We understand tha Mrs. Dillon, of the Museum, recently deceased, was a daughter of Mr. Allen, of Darien, Genesee county, New York, and a sister of Mrs. Langrishe and Mrs. Atwater, both professional ladies.

ARRESTED.—A day or two since J. M. Yearnshaw, No. 137 Dearborn street, had his drawer robbed of $20. Yesterday Jacob Scott and James Toley were arrested by Con. Barrett, charged with the theft. They were fully identified, and held to bail in the sum of $1,000 each.

SWISS CONSUL.—The President has recognized Henry Edeirs as Consul of the Swiss Confederation, at Chicago, for the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, and the northern part of Illinois.

SHOPLIFTING.—A woman giving the name of Mary Carter was yesterday arrested by officer Edwards, for the theft of a pair of shoes from a store on Clark street. In her possession was found a large quantity of other goods, evidently stolen.

TREMONT.—The annual Christmas party to the help of the Tremont House was given last evening in the usual first-class style, in which Messrs. Gage & Drake fix up everything they take in hand.

FROZEN.—An unknown man was found upon Franklin street, on Thursday night, lying on the sidewalk in a state of intoxication. He was badly frozen.

ROBBED.—James Gillman, a bookkeeper from Buffalo, was robbed of $180 on Thursday while on the Michigan Central cars coming from Detroit to this city.

SPINDLER.—We are requested to say that Franz Spindler, indicted for the murder of his wife, is not a Polander, as has been stated.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Christmas Presents—Five hundred of those ladies' and gentlemen's Quilted D'Orsay Slips just received per express. Call and see them. Also, the largest and best stock of Boots and Shoes in the city, at wholesale and retail.
de24-d102-6t PEARSON & DANA, 166 Lake-st.

Photograph Albums.—McNally & Co. have received a beautiful assortment, with instructions from the manufacturer to close them out at cost prices. Call and see them.
de24-d101-1t

Catholic Prayer Books, Bibles, Beads, &c., in all varieties, and at all prices, are now on exhibition at J. J. Kenney & Co.'s store, 181 Clark street, corner of Monroe. They have also an immense stock of Photograph Albums, Gift Books, &c., at extremely low prices, don't forget the number, 181 Clark street. dec24d103-3t

Beautiful Wax Doll Heads, Crying Dolls, Doll's Jewelry, at Noble's Notion and Toy Bazaar, 175 Lake street. de23-b962-6t.

Have you seen the Dancing Darkies at Noble's Notion and Toy Bazaar? de22-b961-3t.

House Machine for sharpening knives and shears. Every family should have one before Christmas. Sold only by W. Tanner, 86 Washington street. de21-b853-4t

Paper Hangings, Painting, Calcimining and Glazing, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street. dec15b845-1m.

Go to the Best.—Go to Bryant & Stratton's Chicago Commercial College to get a thorough, practical business education, or to become a good Telegraph Operator. Address (enclosing stamps) for circulars, BRYANT & STRATTON, Chicago, Ill.

Christmas or New Year's Presents—WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE, a valuable and appropriate testimonial of
A Father to his Daughter;
A Son to his Mother;
A Husband to his Wife;
A Brother to his Sister.
This gift is profitable and available a life-time. An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent (on its cost) may be obtained in use by its possessor.
Geo. I. Chittenden & Koon, General Agents for Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and North Indiana, 106 Lake street. dec14-b286-to jal

Holiday Goods—THE NOISELESS WILCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE, is the ONLY one which uses the ROTATING HOOK without *Brush*, "*Fag*," "*Check*" and "*Controller*." It has taken THIRTY-FIVE FIRST PREMIUMS THIS SEASON. It can be used a life-time without getting out of order or taking apart for cleaning or oiling. L. CORNELL & Co.,
dec6.A673-1y-TT&S 133 Lake street.

Valuable Medical Advice.—Those who are suffering from disease in its various forms, and wish to be treated successfully and confidentially, cannot do better than consult Dr. Bigelow, at his office, No. 179 South Clark street, on the corner of Monroe. See his advertisement in another part of our paper. de24-d105-1t

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems. New and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillon Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. oc24-197-3m

An Old Remedy and a Sure Cure.—We ask no more of any one than to give Jayne's Expectorant a fair trial to prove that it will cure the various diseases for which it is recommended. It has, it will and can cure Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Croup, and a very large majority of the most hopeless cases of Consumption, where all other remedies fail to do any good. Let the afflicted give it a trial. Sold by druggists everywhere. de20-b932-3tu,th,sa

Coughs and Colds, sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a DIRECT influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure TO OBTAIN the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in Medicine, at 35 cents a box.
dec6h.611.1mtues.ths.&sat

Railroad Time Table.

	Depart.	Arrive.
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—DEPOT COR. WEST WATER AND KINZIE STS.		
Day Express	*9:00 a. m.	*8:45 p. m.
Night Express	*4:30 p. m.	*5:00 a. m.
Janesville Accommodat'n	*6:15 p. m.	*2:15 p. m.
Woodstock Accom.	*3:00 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
GALENA DIVISION.		
Fulton and Cedar Rapids	8:15 a. m.	7:30 p. m.
Fulton and Iowa	†7:00 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Freeport and Dunleith	9:00 a. m.	3:30 p. m.
Freeport and Dunleith	9:15 p. m.	1:30 a. m.
Rockford and Fox River	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Dixon	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Geneva	5:30 p. m.	8:40 a. m.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.		
Detroit Express	*6:00 a. m.	*†6:00 a. m.
Detroit Express	†5:30 p. m.	‡12:30 p. m.
Detroit Express	*†10:00 p. m.	*11:00 p. m.
(Trains for Cincinnati and Louisville.)		
Morning Express	*6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Night Express	†6:15 p. m.	12:25 a. m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DEPOT CORNER VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STREETS.		
Day Express	*6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Evening Express	†5:30 p. m.	*†6:00 a. m.
Night Express	*†10:05 p. m.	‡12:30 p. m.
DETROIT TRAINS.		
Express, via Adrian	*6:00 a. m.	*12:30 p. m.
Night Expr's, via Adrian	†6:30 p. m.	*†11:00 p. m.
PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
Mail and Accom'dation	*4:30 a. m.	*9:10 p. m.
Day Express	†6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Evening Express, daily	5:30 p. m.	12:20 p. m.
Night Express	*†10:10 p. m.	*†12:30 p. m.
Cin. & Louisville Exp's.	†6:00 a. m.	†11:00 p. m.

(Connecting with Pennsylvania Central R. R.)

Leave Pittsburg	3:00 a.m.	4:35 p.m.	9:40 p.m.
" Harrisburg	1:30 p.m.	2:45 a.m.	8:00 a.m.
Arrive at Philadel.	5:45 p.m.	7:05 a.m.	12:50 p.m.
" N. York via Allenton.	10:10 p.m.	10:00 a.m.	2:45 p.m.
" N. York via Philadel.	10:27 p.m.	12:00 m.	6:45 p.m.
" Baltimore	5:45 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	12:20 p.m.
" Washington	10:10 p.m.	10:35 a.m.	5:15 p.m.

	Depart.	Arrive.
CINCINNATI AIR LINE.		
Day Express	6:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
Night Express	10:00 p. m.	11:00 p. m.
(For Indianapolis and Louisville.)		
Day Express	6:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
Night Express	10:00 p. m.	11:00 p. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.		
Day Passenger	*9:00 a. m.	*10:00 p. m.
Night Passenger	†10:05 p. m.	†8:30 a. m.
Kankakee Acc'n	*4:30 p. m.	
Hyde Park Train	*6:40 a. m.	*8:00 a. m.
" " "	*12:10 p. m.	*1:45 p. m.
" " "	*5:35 p. m.	*6:55 p. m.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
Day Express and Mail	8:30 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Night Express	12:00 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Mendota Accommodation	4:30 p. m.	9:15 a. m.
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.		
Day Express	8:00 a. m.	9:00 p. m.
Night Express	7:30 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation	4:00 p. m.	9:45 a. m.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
Day Express and Mail	8:10 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Night Express	12:00 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Joliet Accommodation	4:45 p. m.	9:50 a. m.
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY.		
St. Paul Express	*9:00 a. m.	*7:45 p. m.
Express	*4:30 p. m.	*12:35 p. m.
Waukegan Accommodat'n	5:35 p. m.	8:50 a. m.

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM ST. PAUL.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
ST. PAUL, Friday, Dec. 23, 1864.

A possible murder and suicide took place here last night. A Mrs. Sterling killed two of her children with a hatchet, dangerously wounding a third and then cut her own throat. The loss of one of her children by death had rendered her insane. Her husband is a cigar maker and came here from Chicago two years ago.
The snow storm from the east has not reached here yet, but there are strong indications that it will arrive to-night.

FROM CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Friday, December 23.—An accident occurred on the Cleveland and Painesville road to-day. Eight persons were killed and fifty-one wounded. Among the killed is O. H. Perry, of Cleveland; Jno. Robinson and wife, Petersburg, Mich.; Dr. B. H. Miller, Minot, Ohio; Stephen Robinson, Akron, O. Some of the wounded are Geo. Pencyer, Massillon; William Thompson, Hudson; Mrs. Goiyer, Philadelphia; Capt. King, 25th Ohio, Winchester, O.; W. H. Cooper, Reading, Pa.; Mrs. W. H. Cooper, Reading, Pa.; E. F. Stevens, Indian Bureau, Washington; Mrs. Frank Thompson, Mansfield, O.; B. F. Graham, Millersburg; Chas. Kenworthy, Philadelphia; Peter Hammond, Cleveland; Mrs. Wm. B. Stacler, Cleveland; Dr. W. Bach, Pittsburg; Herbert Gilman, Cleveland; W. A. Baldwin, Elmira; Mrs. A. Baldwin, Cleveland.

From Grant's Army.

ARMY POTOMAC, Dec. 21.—There is nothing of interest in this department. The enemy keep up their fire, but not so persistently as formerly on the canal at Dutch Gap. Very few casualties occur owing to the precaution taken to avoid the shells.
For the week ending the 19th inst., 180 deserters from the Union armies had arrived at Richmond. They would be forwarded to the border to start for their homes on blockade runners.

From the Coast Blockade.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 23.—Admiral Porter under date of the 15th inst., informs the Navy Department of the destruction of the blockade runner Petrel, driven ashore by the gunboats at New Inlet. The Petrel was fired on and sunk, and finally destroyed by a northeast gale. She had on board a large cargo of arms and ammunition. Admiral Porter reports that within the last fifty days the fleet has captured and destroyed five millions and a half dollars' worth of property in blockade runners.

Released.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Hutchins, recently sentenced to 5 years imprisonment in the Fitchburg, Mass., House of Correction, for attempting to send a sword to the rebel Maj. Harry Gilmore, has been released by order of the President, and she arrived here to-day.

A HARD CASE.—We clip the following from the St. Paul (Minn.) *Press* of Monday last:
"A telegraph was received yesterday from Chicago stating that Johnson, *alias* Barney, *alias* Morton, was not only a deserter, but a bounty-jumper, and that he had been married before his last matrimonial speculation. He is, therefore, as far as heard from, a deserter, a bounty-jumper, a bigamist, a thief, and fornicator. We presume this is but a small portion of the catalogue of his exploits. He started below yesterday morning, ironed and guarded by two men. He stated himself, that he expected to be shot."

ELEVEN HUNDRED MORE.—On Friday night, eleven hundred more of Hood's men captured by Gen. Thomas, arrived at Camp Douglas and were quartered in White Oak Square till morning. After being duly enrolled, they were marched into the "Bull Pen." Several were barefoot, as were those who came on Wednesday.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK MIDNIGHT DISPATCH.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Press.]
NEW YORK, Friday, Dec. 23—Midnight.

The stock market continues heavy. The downward tendency of prices stimulates the bear operations which commenced a day or two since. Everything on the list, with but slight exceptions, was lower. This morning the greatest fall was in Cleveland & Pittsburgh. In the afternoon there was a partial rally, and prices were a little better. Government stocks are also quite heavy, compared with yesterday forenoon. Coal and the miscellaneous list shared the general depression, and prices are lower.
At the Petroleum Board the market was quiet, but generally strong. Sales as follows: 500 German at $1.10; 100 Bird Farm at $5.50; 100 Knickerbocker at 45c; 1,000 do at 50c.
The Gold market has been quite firm all day. The gold room being comparatively free from exciting rumors, which accounts for the unusual steadiness.
Money continues stringent at 7 per cent on call. Next Monday will be observed as a holiday in business circles.
The Sub-Treasury and Banks will be closed. The Gold Room will close, and the Stock Exchange will adjourn from to-morrow noon till Tuesday.
The Petroleum Board to-day adjourned till Tuesday.
At Gallagher's evening Board gold is quoted at 221½; N. Y. Central, 114; Erie, 86¾; Hudson, 115¼; Reading, 114¾; Michigan Southern, 70; Illinois Central, 124¾; Pittsburg, 99; Rock Island, 103; Northwestern, 46½; do preferred, 70; Fort Wayne, 101½; Ohio and Mississippi certificates 33; Quicksilver, 94¾.
STOCKS—Dull.
GOLD—Active and not very strong. Sales after call 220¾.

ALBANY CATTLE MARKET.

Reported by Telegraph exclusively for the Chicago Tribune.]
ALBANY, Friday, Dec. 23.

Very little doing in the live stock market thus far this week, owing to the heavy snow storm, which has blocked up the railroads and detained the trains. Less than 1,000 head have arrived. Demand light, and the few sales made indicate a decline of ¼@½c.
Sheep in good request at 7½@8c.
Hogs active at 13@14¾c.

Cincinnati Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CINCINNATI, Friday, Dec. 23.

HOGS—The receipts and sales of Hogs were both light to-day. The demand has fallen off to a great extent, and the market closed dull and flat at a further decline in prices. We now quote the whole range at $12.50@14.50; 300 lbs averages being quoted at 14@14½c. Most of the houses are full, and this accounts for the falling off in the demand. The weather is very favorable for packing purposes.
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork was in fair demand and very liberal sales were made at $40.00 for inside city brand. Green Meats are in good request and the market closed firm at 13¾c for Shoulders, 16½c for Sides and 16¾c for Hams. New Bulk Meats have a firm market at 15c for Shoulders and 18@18½c for Sides, all packed. Prime new city Lard closed firm at 22½c.
WHISKY—Closed quiet and nominal at $2.15, with more sellers than buyers.
FLOUR—Dull at $9.00 for superfine and $9.25 for extra.
GRAIN—Wheat in fair request at $2.00@2.03 for prime Red on arrival.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
ST. LOUIS, Friday, Dec. 23.

TOBACCO—Firm, with sales of green and factory lugs at $7.50@8.50; planters at $10.00@12.25; common leaf at $15.00.
GRAIN—Wheat, only sales 50 sacks musty at $1.80 and 150 sacks strictly prime at $1.90 per bu. Corn lower, with sales 165 sacks mixed at $1.31; 170 do at $1.34; 840 do yellow, in lots, at $1.35 per bu in new sacks. Barley, sales 300 bags spring at $1.90 per bu.
PROVISIONS—[illegible] prime at 16c.
WHISKY—Higher, with sales of 80 brls yesterday evening at $2.25; to-day 250 brls were reported sold in lots at 2.27 per gallon.
LIVE HOGS—Hogs, only sale reported was 800 to average 250 lbs at 12¾c per lb gross.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
MILWAUKEE, Friday, Dec. 23, 1864.

FLOUR—Market dull and nominally unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts 4,000 bu. Market declined 2@3c. Sales this morning were—3,000 bu No 1 spring in store at $1.69; 1,000 bu do (buyer's option all month) at $1.68. Sales on 'Change were—12,000 bu No 1 spring in store at $1.67½; 5,000 bu do (seller's option all month) at $1.67; 400 bu (by sample) delivered at $1.63. Oats dull and nominal. Corn nominal, with sales of 300 bu new shelled, on track, at $1.05. Barley firm, with sales of 2,000 bu No 2 in store at $1.80¼.
PROVISIONS—Quiet and nominal. Sales of 150 tres sweet pickled hams, for January delivery, at 18½c; 100 tres No 1 Lard at 21½c.
DRESSED HOGS—Dull and quiet, the market opening at $14.25@14.75, and $14.50@14.60 dividing on 200 lbs, and closing with buyers offering $14.00@14.50.
LIVE HOGS—Quiet and nominal. Sales of 50 stock pigs, averaging 108 lbs, at $8.50.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Friday, Dec. 23.

COTTON—Scarcely so firm; $1.24 for midling.
FLOUR—State and western heavy and 10c lower; $9.10@10.25 for extra state—market closing heavy with no buyers at outside quotations.
WHISKY—Heavy and lower; western $2.30@2.35—closing heavy at $2.30@2.32.
GRAIN—Wheat dull and 3@5c lower. Good Milwaukee club $2.22, in store. Rye dull. Barley quiet. Corn dull and nominal at $1.88@1.91 for mixed western in store and delivered. Oats rather more steady.
WOOL—Quiet.
PROVISIONS—Pork heavy and lower at $39.12½@39.75 for cash and regular way—closing at $39.25 for regular; $41.00@41.50 for new mess; $38.25@38.50 [illegible] $36.00 for prime mess; also 8,250 brls new mess for January and February, seller's and buyer's option, at $41.00@41.75, and 5,000 brls prime mess, January, at $40.00. Beef steady, with moderate demand at previous prices. Beef hams heavy. Sales 350 brls at $22.00@27.25. Cut meats steady. Sales 160 pkgs at 17½@19½c for N 2 hams. Beef sides in fair request. Sales 150 bxs for January and February, at 20¼@21c; Cumberland cut 21c; long ribbed 21c; 21½c for long clear, and 30,000 lbs choice short clears at 23½c. Lard a shade easier at 20@24¼c. Butter quiet but steady. Cheese unchanged.
HOGS—Quiet at 17¾c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Dec. 23.

FLOUR—Very dull, with but little export demand.
GRAIN—Wheat quiet but steady. Corn dull. Oats in active demand at 90c.
PROVISIONS—Stiff. Mess Pork $41.00@43.00.
WHISKY—Dull at $2.28.
PETROLEUM—Firm. Crude, 53c; refined in bond 74@75c; do free 94@97c.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 21st, by Rev. E. M. Boring, at the residence of the bride's parents, Miss JENNIE C. EDWARDS and AARON E. ADAMS, both of this city.

In this city, Dec. 20th, 1864, by Rev. J. H. Tuttle, Mr. CARL F. DOPKE and Mrs. CAROLINE BEINER.

In this city, Dec. 22d, 1864, at the Garden City House, by Rev. J. H. Tuttle, Mr. JOSEPH B. HACKNEY and Mrs. MARY LYMAN.

DIED.

In this city, Dec. 23d, 1864, DANIEL W., infant son of E. F. and M. L. Bosley, aged 5 months and 14 days.
Funeral from their residence, 117 West Washington street, Sunday afternoon at 1½ o'clock.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Any one desiring board can find a pleasant room at 140 Wabash avenue. Also, a few day boarders wanted. References exchanged. de24-d81-1t

BOARDING.—A pleasant room to let with board, suitable for two gentlemen. Also, day boarders. At 287 Illinois st. N. B.—References required. de24-d82-4t

BOARDING.—Seven or eight boarders can be accommodated with board and pleasant room at 218 Franklin-st., between Lake and Randolph. Also, a few day boarders. de24-d84-1t

BOARDING.—Several rooms, single or in suites, pleasantly located and richly furnished, with first-class board, and special attention given to insure an agreeable and permanent home, in a private family, for a few gentlemen or one or two families, can be secured, by addressing immediately "E R B," Tribune office. de24-d114-1t

BOARDING—Three Single gentlemen, or a gentleman and lady can be accommodated with board and suit of furnished front rooms. Also, an unfurnished front room and board, for a gentleman and lady, or two single gentlemen, at No 72 South Green street. de23-b971-3t

BOARDING—Day and week boarders wanted at 113 Michigan avenue. de21-b869-5t

BOARDING—Buxton House, 285 South Clark street. First-class table—clean, airy rooms. Board and lodging, $5 per week. Express charges free. [illegible]

Amusements.

CLOSING DAY OF THE GREAT
FREEDMEN'S FAIR!
Saturday, December 24.
Large sales have been made, but large donations continue to arrive, and
GREAT BARGAINS
Are offered. There will, however, be
NO AUCTION,
As satisfactory disposals can be made at private sale of the entire stock.
THE MOST BRILLIANT AFFAIR
Of the season will signalize
THIS EVENING.
Miss Anna E. Dickinson
Will present in an appropriate address the splendid Afghan already purchased for
MRS. MAJ. GEN. SHERMAN,
Who is confidently expected to be present to receive it.
MR. THEODORE TILTON,
COL. J. C. STRONG,
REV. S. H. NICHOLS,
REV. O. H. TIFFANY, D. D.,
Will all be present to take appropriate parts in a
SERIES OF PRESENTATIONS.
DR. TIFFANY WILL PRESIDE.
Exercises will Commence at 9 o'clock P. M.
RESERVED SEATS
In the gallery (BRYAN HALL) may be secured at the ticket office during the day. de24-d120-1t-4thp

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURES.
MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON
WILL LECTURE AT
Smith & Nixon's Hall,
ON
Friday and Saturday Evenings, December 23d and 24th.
Subject Friday evening—"A PLEA FOR LABOR, or WOMAN'S WORK AND WAGES."
Saturday evening—"THE MEANING OF THE ELECTION."
Tickets for reserved seats will be sold at SMITH & NIXON'S HALL, commencing on Wednesday morning, Dec. 21st.
ADMISSION ....50 Cents.
de21-b800-4t4thp

D. E. SHAW'S
DANCING ACADEMY,
Corner of State and Randolph streets. Open for scholars, Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, afternoon and evening. School party every Thursday evening. de24-d51-6t 4thp

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, 214 Wabash avenue, between Adams and Jackson streets.
Class open at all times for beginners. Children's class every Tuesday and Saturday. Parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday and Saturday evenings. Rooms to let for private parties.
de18-b660-1w-4thp

SOIREE—The "Christmas Gathering" of the Chicago Dancing Academy will be held on Monday evening, Dec. 26th. Scholars and patrons are invited. J. EDWIN MARTINE.
de24-b998-4t.

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
Salesrooms in Portland Block,
NOS. 103, 105 AND 107 DEARBORN STREET.
se26-b62-1y ptbp

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE.
Household Goods, Parlor and Chamber Setts, New and Second-hand Carpets, Silver Plated Ware, Glassware, Stoves, &c., &c.,
AT AUCTION.
On SATURDAY, Dec. 24th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, Nos. 103, 105 & 107 Dearborn street, corner of Washington. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
de21-b828-4t Auctioneers.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
Entire stock of
DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &C.,
Of the late H. W. CHAMBERLAIN,
AT AUCTION.
On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Dec. 28th and 29th, at 9½ o'clock each day, at Butters' Auction Rooms, Nos. 103, 105 and 107 Dearborn street.
de21-b840-9t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

HARDWARE,
Silver Plated Goods,
GROCERIES, &C.,
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, Dec. 27th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, Nos. 103 & 105 Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, a large variety of Hardware, Plated Goods, &c.
ALSO—A lot of Groceries, Liquors, &c.
ALSO—50 cans English Mustard, 6 and 12 lbs each.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
de21-b849-7t Auctioneers.

LARGE AND DESIRABLE stock of
Ladies' Winter Cloaks
AT AUCTION,
ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29th,
At 9½ o'clock,
At Butters' Auction rooms,
Nos. 103, 105 and 107 Portland Block,
Cor. Washington and Dearborn streets,
We shall sell a large and desirable stock of CLOAKS, for Ladies', Misses' and Children's wear, consisting of
Sacques, Basques, Cloaks & Circulars,
Made of
Rich Lyons Velvet, Silk Lined,
Esquimaux Beavers,
Velvet Beavers,
Union Beavers,
Chinchilla Beavers,
Frosted Beavers,
All Wool Cloths and Cassimeres,
Union Cloth and Cassimeres,
All Wool Meltons,
And Castor Beavers.
ALSO,
20 REAL SCOTCH LONG SHAWLS,
Of very superior quality.
The above Cloaks are ALL OF WESTERN MAKE, and are in quality, style and finish equal to any of NEW YORK or FOREIGN Manufacture. They can be seen on Wednesday, 28th. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
de21-d107-6t-4thp Auctioneers.

APPLES AT AUCTION,
At 97 Washington Street,
THIS DAY, (Dec. 23d) at 10 o'clock.
de24-d118-1t4thp J. A. REYNOLDS, Auct'r.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
44, 46 and 48 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
de11-b63-1t

CATALOGUE SALE.
Second Annual Clearing Out Sale,
BY AUCTION, OF
Rare and Costly Cloaks.
The balance of the Importation and Manufacture of GEORGE CAREY, NO. [illegible] Broadway, and 304 and 306 Canal st., N. Y. The ladies of Chicago are respectfully informed that they are now offered a splendid opportunity for purchasing at auction, and selecting from the finest collection ever exhibited in the West, of elegant garments in Circulars, Sacques and Basquines, manufactured from Lyons Velvet, all Silk, of the best quality imported; together with a general assortment of Esquimaux, Moscow, Castor and Frosted Beaver Cloth, Plain and Fashionably Trimmed, made expressly for Paris and New York first class city trade. In addition to the choice of Ladies' Cloaks, is a large line for children and misses' wear, suitable for from four to thirteen years of age, in sacques and basquines. Owing to being greatly overstocked, and the uncertainty of the money market, has induced George Carey again to resort to this means of turning his valuable stock into cash.
To afford ladies an opportunity of personally inspecting the goods, the entire stock will be on view for two days, viz: Wednesday and Thursday, the 28th and 29th inst.
To be sold at Auction Friday, Dec. 30, at 9½ o'clock, at the large and spacious Salesrooms, 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn street, where every facility will be given and attention paid to ladies desirous of examining the stock before the sale takes place. Each garment will be put up as a separate lot, distinctly marked and numbered to agree with the Catalogue. The Catalogues can be obtained at our rooms at the exhibition of the goods. All must be sold without reserve.
GILBERT & SAMPSON,
de21-b894-10t Auctioneers.

ELEGANT NEW FURNITURE
AND LOT OF
Second-Hand Household Goods
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, December 27th, at 9½ o'clock, we shall sell at our salesroom, 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn st., a splendid assortment of New Furniture, consisting in part of Oil Walnut and Rosewood Secretaries and Bookcases; fine Oak Sideboard, with marble top and mirror back; Oil Walnut and Rosewood marble top Tables; Parlor Sets in Green Rep and Hair Cloth; Hat Racks, Etageres, Elegant Oil Walnut and Rosewood marble top Chamber Sets.
Also, Cottage Chamber Sets, with and without marble top; French and Cottage Bedsteads, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, &c.
Also, a quantity of second-hand Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, &c., &c., being the goods of a family breaking up housekeeping.
Also, an invoice of Linen Table Cloths, Handkerchiefs, Towels, Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's Hosiery, Scarfs, &c., &c.
GILBERT & SAMPSON,
de24-d2-3t Auctioneers.

ADDISON FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given to the members of the A. F. M. Ins. Co. that the annual meeting of said Company will be held at the office thereof on the SECOND SATURDAY, being the 14th day of January, 1865.
By the order of Directors.
[illegible] HENRY D. FISCHER, Sec.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
On MONDAY, JAN. 2, 1865,
Will be inaugurated at this popular place of amusement a
SEASON OF FIFTEEN NIGHTS OF GRAND OPERA, BY
GROVER'S GRAND
GERMAN OPERA COMPANY,
Comprising in the aggregate
ONE HUNDRED PERSONS,
The largest and most efficient
GRAND OPERA COMPANY
Ever organized west of the Atlantic, embracing the Prima Donne FREDERICI, ROTTER, and JOHANNSEN, each in their strongest assumptions; CARL FORMES, in his most celebrated roles, many of which have been composed expressly for him; JOSEPH HERMANNS, in his Great Specialities, in many of which he is acknowledged to stand without an equal; the Tenori HIMMER, HABELMAN, and TAMARO, in their greatest renditions; the Seconda Donna CANISSA and DZIUBA; the Baritones LEHMAN and STEINECKE, each in their most effective presentations.
Supported by a
Grand Chorus and Grand Orchestra,
Unequaled in brilliant execution by any Corps de Music ever presented for American criticism.
The Grand Repertoire,
The strongest in the annals of Operatic management, comprising Gounod's "Faust," and "Mireille," Halevy's "Jewess," Meyerbeer's "Huguenots," and "Robert Le Diable," Von Flotow's "Martha" and "Stradella," Mozart's "Don Giovanni," Von Weber's "Der Freischutz," Bellini's "La Somne Bianche," Kreutzer's "Night in Grenada," Beethoven's "Fidelio," Wagner's "Tannhauser," and other productions, the result of the greatest compositive Lyrical Genius the world ever saw.
The Directors take especial pride in assuring the music admirers of Chicago that his whole company is fully equal to the emergency, and all may depend upon doing as already done, due manifest of which may be obtained by a thorough canvass of the newly beaten course thus far attended by unprecedented success.
Full particulars of the great strength and brilliant career of this Grand Combination may be found by reference to our issue of Dec. 23, 1864.
The Sale of Season Subscription Tickets only
Will commence on Tuesday, Dec. 27th, 1864, at H. M. Higgins' Music Store, Randolph street, between Clark and Dearborn.
The Directors earnestly hope that the lovers of Opera will assist in securing a large SEASON SALE, in view of the very great expense and risk attending an Operatic enterprise of such magnitude. With this hope we will offer a scheme embracing
A SEAT FOR EACH NIGHT,
A SEAT FOR FIVE NIGHTS,
Alternating with either the 1st or 2d Opera, and
A SEAT FOR THE FIRST TEN NIGHTS.
Notwithstanding the ENORMOUS INCREASE OF EXPENSE attendant upon the management of this troupe (numbering in the aggregate, including attaches, OVER ONE HUNDRED PERSONS), During its Western tour, there will be NO INCREASE IN PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Season Secured Seat—(fifteen operas) $30.00
Alternate Nights, Secured Seats (five operas) 10.00
First Ten Operas 20.00
Sale of single operas will not open before Friday or Saturday preceding the Inaugural Night.
de24-d114 2t

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.
COL. J. H. WOOD AND B. F. WHITMAN,
Proprietors and Managers.
SATURDAY, Dec. 24—At the Grand Matinee will be presented the comedy of the
LOVE CHASE.
Wildrake, Mr. F. E. Aiken; Sir Wm. Fondlove, Mr. Bradley; Constance, Mrs. L. B. Perrin; Widow Green, Mrs. C. Stoneall.
In the evening at quarter to eight, positively last performance of Shakspeare's comedy of the
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
Sir John Falstaff ....Mr. Bradley
Master Ford ....Mr. F. E. Aiken
Mrs. Page ....Mrs. L. B. Perrin
Mrs. Ford ....Miss May Howard
To conclude with IN AND OUT OF PLACE.
Letty ....Jennie Hight.
Grand Christmas Matinee Monday afternoon.
In rehearsal, THE ROSE OF CASTILE AND POCAHONTAS

CATHOLIC ORPHAN FAIR.
A UNION FAIR for the benefit of Orphans of Wabash Avenue Asylum will be held in
BRYAN HALL,
Commencing Tuesday, December 27,
And will continue till Saturday, 31st, inclusive. All donations of money or articles will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the President, MRS. HUGHES, at her residence, 146 Michigan avenue.
de24-d119 4t-sa,tu,th,sa-4thp

METROPOLITAN HALL,
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 26th—GRAND HOLIDAY TREAT.
MR. JAMES HEENAN,
On the occasion of a COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT extended to him by the citizens of Chicago, will present on Monday evening a
GRAND GYMNASTIC TOURNAMENT,
Upon which occasion he will be assisted by numerous volunteers from this and other cities.
See programmes of the day.
The entertainment will conclude with a GRAND DISPLAY OF SCIENCE between
JERRY DONNOVAN, of Chicago, and JAMES HEENAN, of New York.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance will commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets of admission 50 cents.
de24-d96-4t4thp

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
McVicker & Myers ....Managers.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. Seats can be secured one week in advance at the box office, from 10 to 1 and from 2 to 5 o'clk.
THEATRE WARM AND COMFORTABLE.
Friday—Benefit of Edwin Adams.
Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday afternoon last performances of
DEAD HEART.
In preparation, Conrad's sterling Play of THE HERETIC and an entire new Play from Tennyson's Poem of ENOCH ARDEN.

WELCOME TO REV. DR. PATTERSON.
(Home from Camp and Hospital.)
SORIEE AND REUNION
OF THE
Reform. Presb. Church and Friends,
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 26, 1864.
In the Church, Fulton-st.
TICKETS ....$1.00.
Can be had at the door, or from any member. Doors open at 6½. Tea at 7 o'clock. de22-b994-3t 4thp

VARIETY THEATRE,
Nos. 115 and 117 Dearborn street.
C. M. CHADWICK ....Proprietor and Manager.
T. FITCH ....Artist and Stage Manager.
New and Brilliant Attractions. Thursday Evening, Dec. 22, first appearance of Miss Emma Marsh, the beautiful Danseuse; Mr. Harry Kelly, Ethiopian Comedian; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Blake; Mr. Brignoli, the beautiful Danseuse and Female Vocalist. Immense success of M'lle Augusta and Miss Nellie Howard. Tom Russell, the favorite comic vocalist, will appear Monday Evening, Dec. 26th. Miss Marietta Ravel is engaged and will shortly appear. Change of Time—Doors open at 6¾. Curtain rises at 7¼.

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL.
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY!
COMMENCING MONDAY, DEC. 26th.
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY
CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS
And the world renowned Comic Artist,
GEORGE CHRISTY.
First appearance in this city since their return from Europe, after an absence of seven years. All the Extravaganzas, Burlesques, &c., &c., which have made the name of Christy's Minstrels as familiar as household words, will be produced during their sojourn here.
The resources of the Christy's are superior to any Minstrel organization in existence, which enables them to present in a superb manner the humors and oddities of Southern Plantation Life in all its Broad, Original and Mirthful Phases. The Manager takes pleasure in announcing an engagement with SARGEANT CHILDERS, the best drilled man in America, who will appear each evening.
Admission 25 cents; Parquette 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats.
J. W. RAYNOR, Manager.
J. H. SURRIDGE, Agent. de21-b884-1t 4thp

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Washington street, bet. Clark and Dearborn.
KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
Monday Evening, Dec. 19th, and every evening during the week, Mr. John Allen's Essence of Ole Virginny; Little George; first Song and Dance; Comic Black Mass; The Black Statue; Landing of the Pilgrims; Leon's Original Operetta, Love in a Basket.
Friday, Dec. 23d, Benefit of LEON. First Grand Matinee Saturday, Dec. 24th, CINDERILLA. Admission to Matinee 25 cents; children under 10 years, 15 cents. Admission, 35 cents; Orchestra Chairs and Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Boxes, $2.50 and $3.00. Box Office open from 10 to 1 and from 3 to 5.

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—Residence in West Division.
House and Lot on West Jackson street, near Throop—lot 25 by 125 feet to alley—seven rooms, two story; $3,500. A. J. AVERILL, Real Estate office,
de24-d96 3t No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Near City Limits, 30 acres of land in the north east quarter of section 26, 39, 13, on the Illinois and Michigan Canal.
A. J. AVERILL,
Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.
de23-d11 3t

FOR SALE—A fine lot 50 by 180 feet, on Michigan avenue, near Fourteenth-st., at $100 per foot. Two brick houses on Wabash avenue very cheap. Frame house with lot on Wabash avenue at $5,000. 83 by 175 feet on Prairie avenue near Twentieth street. 50 feet on corner of Kankakee avenue and Twenty-fourth street. Valuable business property centrally located, and several first-class residences. Apply to J. P. OLINGER, Real Estate Broker, 43 Clark street, Room No. 8. de22-b917-3t

FOR SALE—Michigan Avenue Residence Property. 50 feet front between Eldridge and Harmon Courts. PURRINGTON & SCRANTON, 209 South Water street. de6-a539-3t

FOR SALE—At Thos. B. Bryan's Real Estate Office.
BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
RIVER STREET—A first-class brick Block of two stories, on north side of street.
MADISON STREET—42x150 feet, with frame building, two blocks west of Clark st.
MICHIGAN AVENUE—34 feet front and brick building, between Lake and Randolph sts.
PRAIRIE AVENUE—36 feet front and running back to railroad, south of Sixteenth st.
PRAIRIE AVENUE—South of Eighteenth st., Lot 117 feet front and running back to the railroad, a great depth; and a large list of other property.
de21-b827-6t

FOR SALE—On Madison street, 80 feet west of Franklin, fronting South, 40 feet front by 180 feet deep. $300 per foot.
GEO. M. HIGGINSON,
de23-d13-3t Real Estate office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—On Michigan avenue, near Twelfth st., House and Lot, two-story frame, nine rooms and kitchen, with good stone cellar, Lot 25x170 feet—$7,000. A. J. AVERILL,
de21-b830-3t Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Residence on Michigan avenue; a choice Lot 75 feet front by 200 feet deep, between Eldridge and Harmon courts, with a good House, fine Shrubbery, &c. A good opportunity for securing a first rate lot on the avenue.
A. J. AVERILL, Real Estate Office,
de21-b828-10t No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Two Houses and Lots. One house and ten year lease of lot on Michigan avenue, well located. One house and lot on West Indiana street, ten rooms—possession given immediately—well located. One lot 60 feet front on Michigan avenue. Apply to BARKER & TULLEY, 137 Randolph street.

FOR SALE—Residence on Wabash avenue. House and Lot south of Fourteenth st. Lot 25x170. Two-story frame House, ten rooms and kitchen, bath room, hot and cold water, gas, &c. $7,500.
A. J. AVERILL, Real Estate Office,
No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—$75—Agents wanted—$75—To sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. Address D. B. HERRINGTON & CO., Detroit, Mich. de24-d85-6t

WANTED—Agents—With experience, for the States of Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, or either of them, for the sale of the celebrated IMPROVED ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE. For further information address J. CANBY & CO., care of G. W. Farres, No. 65 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, or J. CANBY, Baltimore, Ohio. Circulars and price list sent. de23-b970-3t

WANTED—Agents to sell the GENUINE IMPROVED NEW ENGLAND FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. The best working and best finished cheap Machine in the market. Retail price $15. Very liberal terms to agents. Address DANE & CO., P. O. box 82, Chicago, Ill., or call at Room No. 8, Post Office Block, corner Monroe and Dearborn streets.

WANTED—Agents—Everywhere, to sell by subscription our new and rapidly selling work, "MORGAN AND HIS CAPTORS," complete in one elegant octavo volume, with a fine steel plate likeness of Morgan. Price $1.75. This is one of the best Agency Books in the market. No circumstances of the rebellion have developed better material for an interesting, instructive and exciting volume than the raids of John Morgan. The work has been meeting with a heavy demand in spite of the draft and the excitement of the Presidential campaign and election, and now that both are over, Agents cannot help coining money in its sale. One Agent in Indiana got 82 subscribers in two weeks, out of 100 solicited to subscribe. Full particulars, terms, &c., given on application to the publishers, C. F. VENT & CO., 112 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—A few more energetic men to act as Agents, to whom we offer the largest and most saleable assortment of Books, Maps, Engravings, Albums and Album Cards, Prize Packages, and other goods for Agents, ever offered in the West. This is the most profitable business any man can engage in at the present time. $150 per month often made at it. For full particulars, call on or address GOLDEN & SAMMONS, No. 1 South Clark street, Chicago. de21-b873-4t

WANTED—Agents—Male or female, in this city and the West, for both HISTORIES OF THE WAR. Three vols. now ready. MORGAN AND HIS MEN, LADIES MEDICAL GUIDE, LIFE OF LINCOLN, and large catalogue for agents. Portraits, Albums, filled and unfilled. Address S. M. KENNEDY, Publisher, 194 Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—To sell by subscription Schumucker's History of the Rebellion (English and German). Two volumes now ready, completing the History to the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and enabling the agent to deliver and realize the profit on two volumes at once. This work is now too well and favorably known to need comment. C. F. VENT & CO., 112 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. de20-b726-9t

WANTED—Agents—$100 per month and expenses can be made. An agent wanted in every county in the Northwest, to sell BINGLEY'S ILLUSTRATED NATURE. A very popular and standard work—1200 royal octavo pages elegantly bound—145 spirited and accurate engravings—price only $7.00. Exclusive territory given. Address the Publisher, HENRY M. SHERWOOD, 112 Dearborn street, Chicago. de19-b691-6t

WANTED—Agents—Efficient Agents in every county in the Northwest to introduce the following popular works: History of the Rebellion, by Rev. J. S. C. Abbott; Life of Washington, by Hon. J. T. Headly, and other new and popular works. Business permanent—commission liberal. For terms call on or address O. F. GIBBS, 134 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 308.

WANTED—Agents—To sell our great, unequaled Prize and Stationery Packages, accompanied by our Show Case of Rich Jewelry. Agents easily make $15 and sometimes $50 per day at this great money-making business. Send for Circulars. C. M. DUNN & CO., 182 South Clark street, Chicago de19-b615-6t

WANTED—Agents. 1,000 Agents, who can make $100 a month selling my new Photograph Album Cards (38 kinds), Photographs, (1,000 kinds), Lloyd's Maps and Charts, Clark's Indelible Pencils. Send stamp for my new circular, to R. R. LANDON, Agent, Chicago, 88 Lake Street, opposite Tremont House. no30-a128-1m

WANTED—Agents. $70 a month. I want agents everywhere, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell fifteen articles, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars free. Address OTIS T. GAREY, Biddeford, Maine. no30 a139-1w

WANTED—Agents—($125 per month) everywhere, to introduce the new Shaw & Clark $16 Family Sewing Machine the ONLY low price machine in the country which is licensed by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed. All other machines now sold for less than forty dollars each are infringements, and the seller and user liable. Illustrated circulars sent FREE. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

Wanted—Substitutes.

WANTED—Substitutes and Principals. We are paying the highest figures for substitutes and supply principals on the most favorable terms. We never fail of giving satisfaction to all doing business through our office. Delays are dangerous. Apply to BUTLER, HOYT & CO., 55 Clark street, Room 2.

WANTED—Substitutes. Gentlemen, do you want a substitute? If so, you can be furnished with one at lower figures than by any other office in the city, by calling at the office of COSS & CO., No. 33 South Clark street.
Substitutes always on hand.
Now is the time for all men liable to another draft, whose business and family relations are such as to detain them at home, to procure for themselves Substitutes that are exempt from future draft.
Do not wait the time, as many did before, until the draft was upon them, before they thought of furnishing a substitute; for then you will have to pay exorbitant prices.
We have facilities for furnishing more men than any other office in the city, and at lower figures.
Gentlemen, before purchasing a substitute elsewhere, please give us a call, and we are confident that we will satisfy you as to the correctness of our statement in this notice.
Hoping we may furnish at least a few, whose hands this circular may fall into, with substitutes or representatives in the army of the Union, we remain yours, very respectfully, COSS & CO.
de24-d68 3t

WANTED.—We are prepared to furnish substitutes for the army and navy on the most favorable terms. Principals will do well to apply in time at our office as substitutes can be had now at low prices. We are also prepared to procure the whole quotas for wards and townships in Cook county. We are regularly authorized recruiting agents for Cook county. C. KNOBELSDORFF & SCHADT, 153 Randolph street, opposite the Court House, Room 9. de24-d61-1w

WANTED—Volunteers, Substitutes and Representatives for the army and navy, to whom the highest bounty will be paid. C. KNOBELSDORFF & SCHADT, 153 Randolph st., opposite Court House, Room 9. de24-d62 1w

WANTED.—Principals, now is the time to get your substitutes at the office of C. KNOBELSDORFF & SCHADT, 153 Randolph street, opposite the Court House, Room 9. de24-d65-1w

WANTED—$500 Bounty, $300 cash in hand, paid recruits enlisting in the 13th U. S. Infantry, (Regular army.) Recruiting office 95 Clark st., Larmon Block, room No. 5. JOSEPH L. HORR, 1st Lt. 13th U. S. Inf. and Recruiting Officer. de24-d8-4t

WANTED—Substitutes, Orders to furnish Substitutes for drafted or enrolled men. Substitutes for two or three years for army or navy, furnished on call. ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 65 Clark street. de20-b767-1w

WANTED—Substitutes. Men for the Navy, as Recruits and Substitutes, to whom the highest bounties will be paid. ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 65 Clark street. de20-b766-1w

For Sale.

FOR SALE—One Express Sleigh, also a Horse and Harness. Apply at 129 West Monroe street, up stairs. de24-d55 3t

FOR SALE—A few Cutters, two-seat sleighs; also, top and open buggies and two seat carriages; also a few second hand top buggies, at J. H. KLINE'S, 35 North Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—Two carpets, bedroom furniture for two rooms; also, a parlor stove. Inquire at 34 West Washington-st. during the day, or at 412 West Monroe-st. in the evening. de24-d109-1t

FOR SALE—A Copper Coil, suitable for distiller's purposes. Apply to WAHL BROS. & LIGHTHALL, 60 South Wells street. de24-d78 3t

FOR SALE—Canal Boat Rosa Belle, built last March, and now laying at Bath, Illinois. Inquire at No. 20 South Clark street.
de24-d79-4t WM. G. CRONKRIGHT.

FOR SALE—The sails, rigging, anchor and chains of the bark K. B. Morgan. Apply to EDWARD KELLY, at the office of Holmes & Bro., corner of Clark and South Water streets. de24-d80-4t

FOR SALE.—Sleighs! Sleighs! A few more Single Sleighs left at CUNNINGHAM'S Carriage Repository, 67 and 69 Canal street, near Madison. de23-d15-3t

FOR SALE—A twenty years' lease of finely situated Oil Lands, with a well on it yielding oil, at Mecca, Ohio. Apply at 81 and 83 South Water street, or address P. O. box 2982. de23-d24-3t

FOR SALE—One-half interest or the whole of a Saloon, doing a good trade and well located. Apply at 261 S. Wells st.

FOR SALE—Jewelry and Notion Store, in one of the best localities in the city of Chicago, and doing a splendid business. The present owner is unexpectedly called East for the winter. It will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at 203 South Clark st., or address P.O. Box 4110.

FOR SALE—Three hundred tons of Prairie Hay of superior quality. A good chance for feeding it on the premises. Also, a dwelling for a family, and stables for twenty-five horses, to let at a low rate. D. C. MACOMBER, Warsaw, Ind. de22-b888-6t

FOR SALE—The Foundry known as the "Union Foundry," on Clark st., Chicago, together with all the tools and machinery belonging to the same; also the land on which said foundry is situated; also a tract of land on the North Branch, Chicago, now occupied by the Chicago Distilling Company, consisting of about eight acres. Inquire of GEORGE W. ELLIS, Cleveland, or of JOHN C. GRANNIS, Attorney at Law, Cleveland, Ohio.
de22 b941-1m

FOR SALE—Billiard Table—A superior marble bed Billiard Table, but little worn, with set of large balls, cues, counters and fixtures complete, has been used by a private Club, and will not be sold low. If not sold before Dec. 26th, will then be sold at public sale, in room over Phillips store, Kewanee, Illinois, at 1 o'clock, p. m. C. J. T. LITTLE, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—Stationary Engine, 16 inch cylinder, 30 inch stroke, 12 foot iron balance wheel, 5 inch main shaft and driving wheels. The Engine was built at the City Foundry, Peoria, and has been run eighteen months. Possession given immediately. Apply to GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO., Chicago, or ROBINSON & CO., Peoria.

Lost.

LOST—In Bryan Hall, this morning, a large black silk Velvet Bow, with a brilliant pin attached to it. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Tribune office, as it is an old family relic. de24 d110-1t

LOST—A Ladies' Mink Collar, last evening, (Thursday) between 10 and 11 o'clock, in going from Congress to Washington street through Wabash avenue. A liberal reward will be paid by leaving it at 35 South Water street. de24-d22-1t

LOST—On Wednesday, a gentleman's Cluster Diamond Pin. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 38 Lake-st.

LOST—$10 Reward. Lost on the night of the 22d, one bear skin, two red cloth covered cutter cushions, and one blanket. The above reward will be paid to whoever will leave the same at FARWELL & CO.'S, 134 South Water-st.
de24-d54-3t CHAS. HOSMER.

Strayed.

STRAYED—From South Water street, on the 21st inst., an Ox Team, with wagon. One Ox is red, the other brindle. A liberal reward will be paid for their return or for information as to their whereabouts by addressing "H. S.," P. O. box 657.

STRAYED—$20 Reward—Or stolen, from the door of No. 102 Madison street, a butcher's bay mare and sleigh, the mare about five years old. A basket with meat in it in the sleigh box. Whoever will return the above to the butcher's shop, No. 233 South Wells street, shall be rewarded as above. J. WOLFNER, Butcher.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—$15 Reward. From 235 West Van Buren street, a bay horse with white hind feet and white spot in the face. The above reward will be given for the delivery at 127 South Water-st. FARMER, GILTON & [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—A first-class [illegible] one that understands running a [illegible] circular saw. Wages [illegible] per month [illegible] quire of H. H. SPENCER, Pulaski, [illegible]

WANTED—A home in the country, by a young, lively war widow, [illegible] services would be considered an equivalent [illegible] and clothes. Please address Mrs. A. M. [illegible] No. 47 Quincy-st., Chicago.

WANTED—Grist Mill. Wanted to rent a water flouring mill, in a good location for doing custom work. Address [illegible] Toledo, Ohio, giving description and [illegible] References given, both as to ability as a [illegible] pay the rent.

WANTED—To rent a furnished room, with stove, suitable for a single gentleman, with or without board, a short distance from the Court House. Please address, stating terms, [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—A lady, experienced in teaching music, wishes to devote a few hours each day to giving lessons, both vocal and instrumental, either at her own or pupil's residence. Address "MUSIC," P. O. Box 4733.

WANTED—$100 to $200 per month.—Rare chance to make money. Business safe, sure, light and respectable. The American Publishing Company offers unequalled inducements to agents, male and female, to sell their popular subscription books. Send stamp for circulars to F. E. MATHEWS, 55 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 4725.

WANTED—A book-keeper, two assistant book-keepers, an entry clerk, a bar tender, porter and one waiter. Other situations open. Merchants will please send in their orders before 12 m. Mercantile Employment Agency, 55 Randolph street, Room 1, up-stairs. Applicants by mail enclose two stamps.

WANTED—A first-class Cook and Washer and Ironer, in a small family. Wages $3.00 a week. Good references required. English, German or Norwegian preferred. Inquire at 536 Wabash avenue.

WANTED—No time should be lost in filling the quota of Cook county. We are recruiting to fill wards and towns. We recruit for all branches of the service, giving the highest bounties, choice of regiment, &c. BUTLER, HOYT & CO., 55 Clark st., room No. 2. P. O. Box 4733. de24-d86-1t

WANTED.—A competent accountant desires employment as book-keeper, assistant, or in any capacity where his services could be made useful. Advertiser is a good business man, and can undertake to set in order a set of books or accounts by the day or job. Address "J F S," P. O. Box 5880.

WANTED—A good woman that is willing to go into the country. Can have a steady home and good wages. Call at 140 Wabash avenue.

WANTED—Some one to give lessons on the Piano and Violin, at [illegible] street. Also, an unfurnished room to rent, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife, at the same place. Best of references given.

WANTED—To rent, a house with about 8 rooms, in South division east of State. Permanent tenant, and no children. Address [illegible] Louis," Tribune office.

WANTED—In a private family, two rooms—unfurnished preferred—with board for a gentleman and wife. Location, South Division, east of State. A highly liberal price will be paid for comfortable and suitable home with a private family of good social position. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address P. O. box 6195. de23-b980-3t

WANTED—A Residence of from ten to forty acres of land, with small but neat and convenient buildings, at a distance from Chicago of from five to forty miles. A place with water and timber preferred. Address for one week, stating price and other particulars, box 2222, Chicago.

WANTED—An experienced prescription clerk. None other need apply. MANN & DYCHE.

WANTED—Board for a gentleman, wife, and son 10 years of age. Address with location and terms, "Board," Tribune office.

WANTED—Men in every town and county in the States of Illinois, Indiana and Michigan to engage in a business already established and paying from $25 to $50 per week. $50 to $500 a year can be made without hindrance to other business. Capital required from $30 to $250. Farmers are especially invited to investigate this chance. Apply in person at room No. 8 Museum Building, or if you write send thirty cents to insure reply. Direct to P. O. Drawer 6073, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A responsible party who, previous to coming here, had the charge of a Forwarding and Commission House, and Lumber Yard, was Postmaster, etc., etc., in a river town in the Northwest, wishes a situation, with a fair salary, in some business in which his experience will be valuable. City reference given. Address "W. A. H.," care of P. O. Box 209, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A Miller—One well acquainted with steam flouring mills. Apply at 237 Lake st., Chicago.

WANTED—A Man with from $1500 to $2000, to go into the best manufacturing business in Chicago. For particulars inquire at Room No. 3, 131 Dearborn st.

WANTED.—Every family to do their own tanning by Hatch's Patented "Family Process of Quick Tanning," adapted to every body not skilled in the art, to tan furs, robes, sheep, whang and glove leather, accompanied by a good individual right for the whole. Price $5. Remit with five stamps for return postage, or send for circulars. Address GEO. W. HATCH, Princeton, Bureau County, Illinois.

WANTED—A purchaser for a two-story Gothic Frame House and Lot, North Side. Price $2,300. Address P. O. Box 1483. de21-b607-7t

WANTED—A Store, with Lofts, of about forty feet front and good depth; must be located on the business part of Lake street. Address, stating locality and rent, P. O. Box 1946.

WANTED—$1,000 will purchase the stock, lease, &c., of a Variety store doing a first-class business, (clears $1500 a year,) in one of the most rising cities of the West. For particulars apply to Box 64 P. O., Winona, Minnesota.

WANTED—For the Government in the Quartermaster's Department, at St. Louis, Laborers at $45 per month and rations; Teamsters at $50 per month and rations, and mechanics. Free transportation furnished from Chicago, Illinois. For further information apply at the Government Offices, 132½ South Water street and 107 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible] Government Agent.

WANTED—Principal at the Ohio Female College, College Hill, six miles from Cincinnati, Ohio, a lady to act as principal of the institution. Must have rare qualifications as a vocal and instrumental teacher, and must be competent to take the general direction of that department, as here there are over 200 pupils in the music department. The highest references and recommendations required. Apply by letter, or otherwise, to President ANDERSON, at the Institution, or to General S. F. CARY, Cincinnati.

WANTED—Everybody afflicted with diseases of the skin, such as Itch, Tetter, Ringworm, &c., to use Dr. Blank's Eruptive Ointment, which we guarantee to cure in any and all cases. Price 50 cents per box. If sent by mail 25 cents. Sent by mail or express. Address DR. BLANK & CO., P. O. Box 5883, Chicago, Ill. R. SCOVIL, 79 Randolph street, wholesale and retail agent.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—A Situation by a first-class pressman, who thoroughly understands cut work, on Adams' Press, or any other of Hoe's Power Presses. Address "R. BARLOW," Tribune office.

WANTED—Situation—In a grocery and provision store, by a young man from the country, acquainted with the business and somewhat acquainted with the city. Best of recommendations given. Please address "A J," P. O. Box 4295, Chicago.

WANTED—Situation—By a man and wife, just arrived here; if possible in the same place. Wife holding a first-class certificate from the Normal School, Toronto, C. W. Can teach music on the piano forte. Both well acquainted with selling goods. Address Box 3445, or call at 64 Dearborn street.

WANTED—Situation—As seamstress in a respectable family. Is used to sewing machines, and can do all kinds of sewing. Address "M. R.," Chicago P. O.

WANTED—Situation—As Teller or Book-keeper in a Banking House, by a person of twelve years' experience, who is familiar with all the details of banking in this city. Is desirous of leaving his present place. Please address "L Y C," P. O. Drawer 6296.

WANTED—Situation—As Clerk, by a stranger, for which the sum of $25 will be paid. References unexceptionable, and ample security for a position of trust. Address "B," Tribune office, for one week.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—An improved Farm of 640 acres, in McHenry County, Ill., about sixty miles from Chicago and three miles southeast from Union Station, on the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad. Upon the premises is a good two-story dwelling house, with a wing, two small tenement houses, two barns, two apple orchards, &c., and plenty of timber. Will be sold at a bargain. Title indisputable. For particulars address P. S. HOES, 229 Broadway, New York City, or apply to SYDNEY MYERS, 13 Clark street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A good Farm of 480 acres at a great bargain, of which 320 acres is enclosed with a good board fence, and 100 acres well cultivated; about 80 acres of woodland, and the balance high rolling prairie; a good two-story frame dwelling house, with a fine cellar, a good granary, horse stables and sheds for 70 head of cattle, a small orchard of excellent fruit in full bearing, two wells of good water with a pump in each, and ample running stock water in the woodland. A good stock of dairy cattle and a small lot of choice stock hogs for sale with the farm, if wanted. This farm is three miles from the city of Amboy, and two miles from Dutcher's Mill, in Lee county, Ill. For further particulars inquire of A. J. GALLOWAY, No. 11 Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—5,000 acres of that fine rolling Prairie on Logansport and Peoria R. R., near Forrest Station, in Livingston county, Ill., near coal and timber. To be sold in tracts to suit at Forrest Station on the 27th, 28th and 29th of Dec. Be prompt to time. D. K. PEARSONS, 118 Randolph st. Box 3407.

FOR SALE—The Hotel property in the pleasant village of Kaneville, Kane county, Ill. The dwelling is two stories high, with portico and wing [illegible] Lot about three-fourths of an acre. [illegible] Title perfect. Terms accommodating. Inquire of WM. SCARLETT, Aurora, Ill.

To Rent.

TO RENT—A splendid suit of rooms within two blocks of the Tremont House to rent and furniture for sale. Address E. R. DRAKE, care of Bowen & Bro.

TO RENT—House to rent near corner of Reuben and Hubbard sts., West Side, containing seven rooms. Price $14 per month. CRAFLIN & FAY, 63 Clark st.

TO RENT—Three-story and basement Building No. 118 West Lake st. [illegible] rooms up stairs. YOUNG & SPRINGER, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—Store to rent and stock for sale. Apply to 80 South Clark st.

TO RENT—Furnished lodging room. One large pleasant well furnished room on first floor, suitable for two gentlemen, at No. [illegible] South Water st., near the corner of Michigan avenue.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms without board at 161 State st., near the corner of Monroe. References exchanged.

TO RENT—To Benevolent or Trade Societies. The Hall No. 236 South Clark street, recently fitted up by the St. George's Benevolent Association, capable of seating between 400 and 500 persons. For particulars apply to JOSEPH LEE (Gunsmith,) No. 236 South Clark st.

Found.

FOUND—A Fur Collar, which the owner can have by calling at 97 South Clinton street, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

FOUND—A Pocket-book, containing some value, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. [illegible] Larmon Block, corner of Clark and Washington streets.